The Centre Reporter.

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NO. 35

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ - - Editor.

"Judge" Rhodes likes to sit in the shade—we have a nice Grove ready for him.

Col. Andrew Gregg, up the road, nominated by the Republicans for auditor, was about the only good hit on the whole ticket.

Like at Williamsgrove, the granger pic-nic of this county should have a sample of Bohemian oats so conspicuously placed, that every farmer will be reminded of the swindler, and be cautioned against future swindlers.

The REPORTER for the campaign—to four names for 50 cents, and a free copy to the sender of the club. The REPORTER is true to Democracy, outspoken against all manner of swindlers, and has a mind of its own. Get it for the campaign.

John D. Decker, you are an honest Republican, hence the Bellefonte bed bug ring has put you down to be knifed in November. Mark our words, John, in the meantime you'll pay the Fiedler.

Editor R. H. Thomas, is receiving praises all around for his admirable management of the Williamsgrove pic-nic. He runs the grange paper and knows how to run a pic-nic. Editors always do things well.

It is plain to all now that on the sheriff matter in the Republican convention there was not a fair and square Diehl at all---the whole thing was Cooked up. Well, there is one remedy left, the people will Nollify the Cook-ed up deal in November, and then Aaronsburg's Samuel will come in with his laugh.

The bed bugs in the *Gazette's* residence and from other Republican quarters in Bellefonte, last Friday organized a squad and marched to the *Gazette* office to salute their champion, and the paper on the same day gave a cut representing the critters, order arms, filed in front of that office.

You love the soldier do you? then show it by voting for honest, hardworking John Noll, for sheriff, who was a gallant soldier and served his country well in the field. Don't talk love for the soldier and then vote against John Noll, and thus brand yourself a hypocrite.

The Republican organs will be hard up for charges against John Noll, our nominee for sheriff. Mr. Noll is so well known, all over the county, that the organs of the opposition, will not dare start any lies against him. His character is unimpeachable, and as a man and citizen, and soldier, he bears the brightest record.

In Michael Fiedler, one of our nominees for commissioner, we have one of Haines townships most, respected and intelligent farmers, who will see that the affairs of the county are honestly administered. He will stand side by side with A. J. Greist, to keep down unnecessary expenditures and to lighten the burdens of the tax-payers.

Democrats, don't be deluded by the senseless cry of "ring." "ring," raised by the opposition. It is all false alarm. There is no ring among the Democrats of this county. It is easy to raise the cry, but tarnation hard—impossible—to show it up in names and deeds. No two leading Democrats agreed in their preferences upon the same names upon the ticket. There are bed-bugs and humbugs under that cover.

The Philadelphia *Times* correspondent from Williamsgrove, says that conspicuously at one of the principal buildings were hung samples of Bohemian oats and wheat, to remind farmers of the swindling operations that were extensively practiced. We thinka similar caution might be displayed on Nittany mountain to remind Centre county farmers of a similar swindle played upon them to the tune of $25,000, by fellows who count such a thing smart. Yes, show up the oats swindle, as a caution against future attempts, and call the attention of the swindler to the sign.

The successful close of the great farmer's gathering, at Williamsgrove, last week, shows that our agricultural friends can get up a big affair as well as other fellows, and with as admirable management. All the farmer wants is to have a chance, and he will exhibit his capacity for good judgement as well as taste as favorably as the swallow tail class, and perhaps with a little more honesty of purpose and genuine native tact.

Next week we expect to have a similar affair at Centre Hall, only on a smaller scale, yet for a local gathering and exhibition it will no doubt vie with any of our county fairs.

THE THIRD TERM.

A cry is being made against A. J. Griest, because he is nominated for a third term. That can not be made an issue. The question is, was he a faithful, a No 1, an unexcelled, commissioner, during his two preceeding terms, and if he was, no matter to the tax-payer whether it is the third or fourth term. The people demanded Mr. Greist's renomination, by instructing 53 delegates for him at the primary elections, which was a large majority. The people have a right to do this. If a man makes a bad public servant, one term is too much, and if he is a shining light of faithfulness to the people's intesests and in his devotion to the interest of the county, as Mr. Greist, has been, it is proper to re-elect him. The third term cry is no argument,—was Mr. Griest a faithful commissioner, thats the question.

THE NEW REVENUE BILLS.

The commission appointed to revise the revenue laws of the commonwealth have formulated and had printed two bills, one of which is to be finally adopted by the commission.

These bills, says the Patriot, which are now in the hands of Auditor General Noris differ materially only in one section, but notwithstanding this fact radically different results will flow from them should they become laws.

Both bills follow the bill of 1887, by providing the strictest methods of assessing and collecting the tax on moneys at interest represented by bonds, mortgages judgments and other evidences of indebtedness, and both bills retain the clause refunding one-half of the net amount of this tax to the counties, the phraseology of the clause being advisably changed so that the refunded taxes go to the use of the county, "in payment of the expenses incurred by such county, &c., in the assessment and collection of said tax."

In both the bills submitted a decided increase is also provided for in the tax on the capital stock of corporations in general, and upon the gross receipts of transportation, telegraph companies, &c. The tax on capital stock is increased, in the case of corporations paying dividends greater than six per cent. from the present rate, one-half mill on each per cent. of dividend declared, to two-thirds of a mill on each per cent. of dividend declared, and on the appraised value corporations declaring less than six per cent. dividend the rate of taxation is increased from three to four mills.

But the most decided increase of rate is provided for in the tax on gross receipts of the companies made liable for this tax. The present rate is eight mills semi annually. The revenue commission has increased this from eight to twelve mills semi-annually, or twenty-four mills annually, and there is no room for uncertainty as to the class of corporations which is subjected to this tax. Every known class of transportation company is enumerated, and electric light and telephone companies are clearly identified with telegraph companies and made liable for the tax.

As to manufacturing corporations and associations both bills also stand upon the same footing. This class of industries being exempt from tax, excepting those engaged in the manufacture of malt spiritous or vinous liquors, and of light and fuel by gas or electricity.

The material point wherein the two bills differ lies in the fact that the one rests satisfied with the increase of corporation taxes above referred to, while the other declares that corporations and limited partnership shall pay a tax upon the actual value of their property and provides a stringent method of ascertaining that value and assessing the tax. Under this bill it will be possible to bring every corporation into taxation. Under the other those which declare their stock valueless escape.

Both bills are intelligently drawn and both will make a large increase in the revenue.

The dire calamities that were to befall the country if the government fell into the hands of the Democrats, have failed to visit us, and, thank God, prosperity has followed instead of the woe predicted to freighten voters. As to what the country did have under Republican rule is summed up by the *World*:

During the last years of Republican rule their own statistician estimated that 1,000,000 workers were out of employment. Capital could find no profitable use, and more than $50,000,000 of idle surplus reserve was held by the banks in this city. Labor strikes were widespread, desperate and hopeless. Railroad building was practically suspended. Bankruptcies prevailed. Manufactures were depressed and trade stagnant. From the panic in 1873 to the revival that began in 1886 there were but two years of fairly good business, those which followed the resumption of specie payments and ended in 1881.

Tumors, erysipelas, mercurial diseases, scrofula and general debility cured by "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher."

TRIUMPHANT TARIFF REFORM.

The Washington Evening Star publishes the following:

"There will be a measure brought forward by the tariff reformers as soon as congress shall convene which will likely have the endorsement of the administration. The president, the secretary of the treasury and Speaker Carlisle have been considering the matter since Congress adjourned, and it is not improbable that the present visit of Mr. Carlisle to the President, at Oak View, will result in the culmination of their plan. It is possible that the speaker's visit to Washington at this time was expressly for the purpose of consulting with the president upon subject. It is expected at the treasury department that Secretary Fairchild, who is now on his vacation, will soon return to Washington, probably to meet he president and Mr. Carlisle.

"Mr. Scott was in Washington shortly before the Allentown convention, and talked the matter over with the president and Secretary Fairchild. Editor Singerly conferred with the president likewise, it will be remembered, in his yatch on the Potomac. The administration is fully committed to a strong attitude on the tariff. While there has been no general conference of a large number of men in one place, there have been important consultations between individuals, leaders and the president.

"Mr. Mills, of Texas, who will be chairman of the ways and means committee in the next house, is in the city and has had conferences with Mr. Carlisle.

"The bureau of statistics has been called upon for figures on custom duties, to show just where the most effective reductions can be made, and how the revenues would be affected thereby."

The result of the Allentown convention is quite satisfactory to the tariff reformers. They propose to take advantage of the situation and present a plan for the reduction of the revenues. The plan being prepared will conform strictly with the tariff resolution there adopted as it is construed by the president. It will abolish the tobacco tax and leave whiskey tax where it is, and will make a large reduction in the customs duties on the necessaries of life, in accordance with the president's utterances on the subject. The internal revenue feature is admitted as a compromise, and will be tolerated only in connection with a very positive reduction of customs. There will be no acknowledgment of protection. It is likely that the reduction of the customs will be more sweeping than Mr. Randall will agree to, though it is hoped that the whole party can be brought to work together harmoniously.

The snobs of the bed bug ring are hooting at John Rupp because he is a self-made man. This is an insult to every honest citizen in the county, the majority of whom are self-made men, and who will resent the impudent insult at the polls. Some fellows think that none but watch-fob nabobs and stove-pipe hat cattle, who don't pay their tailor's bills, should hold office, and when an honest, self-made man, like John Rupp, is brought forward, this codfish aristocrat tribe turn up their noses in holy horror. Voters of Centre county, John Rupp is qualified for the office of Register. He hails from a poor, but honest family; he has been an industrious, hard-working man all his life-time, and you will only be true to yourselves by voting for him.

There is at least one bar tender in Chicago who has original ideas as to the respect due his calling. "Gimme more beer and less froth," said Edward Corrigan to "Tom" Hasset, dispenser of liquors in a saloon on South Morgan street, Chicago. "If that beer don't suit you, you get none at all," answered Hassett, drawing a pistol and shooting Corrigan dead. Such heroic treatment for a customer's grumbling is unusual. Its only claim to popularity is that it is thoroughly effective.

A razor was found in Anarchist Parsons cell, the other day, which he alleged he intended to use for shaving. If the Anarchists wish razors to be used by them for surgical operations about the throat, let each one be supplied with the article without delay.

LONDON THEATRE FIRE.

THE LISTS OF VICTIMS STEADILY INCREASING.

London, Sept. 6.—The staircase, which was the only exit from the gallery in the Exter theatre that was burned with such terrible loss of life last night, was found to be packed with bodies. Scores were found at the head of the stairs roasted to death, while those on the stairs and jammed together at the foot, were suffocated. There was such a frantic rush made for this one means of escape, that the passage was quickly blocked, and no one was able to move and so, in this helpless condition, with the staircase before them, crowded with an immovable mass, and the raging greedy flames at their backs, the victims were literaly roasted to death.

There are terrible scenes about the ruins to-day, bereaved people seeking their dead, crying, moaning and wandering about in a helpless manner, trying to identify in the charred remnants of human bodies some semblance of their loved ones. The victims were mostly working people, who had occupied seats in the fatal gallery. In many cases father and mothers both perished, and the number made orphans by the terrible disaster is exceptionly large. Several bodies have burned to nothing but a small cinder, making identification impossible.

The State convention of the union-labor and greenback parties met in Williamsport on the 7th, and was called to order by Chairman Rynder, of the state committee. The attendance was good.

A committee of thirteen was appointed on platform, with Congressman. Brumm, as chairman.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we view with alarm the increasing power of corporations in the state as seen with utter disregard of the constitution; the obstruction by rival corporation of the completion of the South Pennsylvania railroad after an expenditure of $5,000,000 had been made, and the defeat in the senate by the malign influences of needed measures of legislation designed to control an extortion of the Standard oil company, which has seized upon and almost ruined an important industry of the state.

The following nominations were made by acclamation: Supreme Judge, Charles Keyser, Philadelphia; state treasurer, H. L. Banker, Hollidaysburg. T. P. Rynder was reelected chairman of the state committee, with George S. Boyle, of Shenandoah, secretary. The new organization is to include various elements heretofore voting the labor ticket and it is proposed to form union labor clubs in each county to carry on the campaign. The managers claim they will elect the county ticket in a number of counties.

RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Congressman Scott, of Pennsylvania, returned to this city this evening from a visit to the president ot Oak View, and was seen by a reporter of the Associated Press. When asked whether the tariff and a reduction of the revenue had been discussed by the president, himself, Secretary Fairchild and Carlisle, and whether any bill had been agreed upon, he said that the subject, as well as other public matters, had been talked about, and that while there was no difference of opinion among the gentlemen present as to the necessity for an early reduction of revenues and taxation, no measure for that purpose had been agreed upon and none would be without consulting the members belonging to a majority of the house of representatives. It was the opinion of all that there ought be a very considerable reduction at the earlist possible date congress meets.

At Hazleton there was a lively fight on Monday between Irish and Italians. The occurrence happened on South Pine street, right in the heart of a colony of Italians, where there is also a liberal sprinkling of Irish residents. Cannon, who came over from Jeansveille, got drunk and started in to thrash an Italian who had excited his displeasure. Four Italians came to the rescue of their countryman, and after hammering Cannon around in a lively manner, one of them knocked him down with a club and left him weltering in his blood. A party of Irishmen who witnessed the battle hastened to the scene, attacked the Italians and drove them across the street to their homes, where they fortified themselves until they were reinforced by others. The Irish were then driven across the street and a hand-to-hand struggle began. The Italians were armed with clubs, razors, knives and stilettos, and several of their opponents went down into the gutter in rapid order, maimed and bleeding.

The Irish were getting the worst of it, for their numbers were being thinned and they were not in a position to retreat Stones and missiles were flying in all directions, and notwithstanding the Italians used their knives effectually, several of them were knocked down About this time the whole community was aroused and the women of both nationalities joined with a vengeance in the conflict. The Irishmen got hold of a lot of pick and axe handles, with which they fiercely attacked their foes, who were finally driven off. Many Irishmen were badly cut and injured.

RENEWS HER YOUTH.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Paterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain."

Try a bottle, only 50c. at all Drug Stores.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

The Alleged Civil Service Violation in Chicago—Edgerton's Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The civil service commission has submitted to the president the report of its investigation in April last of the complaint made by George A. Webster against Anthony F. Seeberger, collector of the Port of Chicago. The report consists of the "Opinion of the commission," which is signed by Commissioners Oberly and Lyman; a report to the commission by Commissioner Edgerton, and another by Lyman, who confines himself principally to the testimony presented at the investigation.

The opinion of the commission says that the complaint of Mr. Webster, is in substance, that he was compelled to resign a place in the appraiser's office of the Chicago customs district; that this compulsion was exercised upon him, not because he was inefficient, undutiful, insubordinate, or dishonest, or for any other good cause, but because he was a republican, and the collector desired to put a democrat into the place occupied by him. Collector Seeberger replied that his request for Webster's resignation was made for reasons amply strong, and that he acted in strict conformity with the civil service law as he understood it. In his testimony before the commission Mr. Seeberger denied having said anything to Mr. Webster that could be construed into a declaration that the request for his resignation was prompted by political reasons. "The reasons for his removal," said Mr. Seeberger, "were in my own mind and keeping," and these he refused to state. The opinion calls attention to the fact that, so far as the evidence shows, the benefit of the law, which requires the heads of executive departments in making reduction of force to retain those persons who may be equally qualified who have been honorably discharged soldiers or sailors, was not given Mr. Webster, and adds:

Mr. Webster is an honorably discharged wounded soldier; he passed the civil service customs examination with an average of 99.5 per cent., and his conduct and capacity having been satisfactory during his probationary term, he was absolutely appointed. He was afterward promoted for faithful and efficient service. His competency Collector Seeberger does not deny. That Webster was an offensive partisan is not shown by the testimony. In the affidavit made by him he swears that he was never a politician; had never attended a caucus or convention as a delegate, and once only as a spectator. He adds: "I have, however, strong, honest political views, which I have always held in a quiet and gentlemanly way, keeping always in view the rights of others who might differ with me."

Strong political views Mr. Webster had a right to entertain; and during the time he held a public place it was his right to give, at proper times, strong expression to those views. The opinion is not to be tolerated that because a man occupies a place in the classified civil service he must surrender his right to take an interest in the politics of the country. No good citizen will do so; and no degree of activity in effort to advance the interest of the party opposed to the administration should, provided his partisan activity in no way interferes with his public duties render insecure in the service of the government the position of any person who does not occupy a place the discharge of the duties of which affects public politics.

The opinion criticises what it terms "Commissioner Edgerton's evident attempt to justify Collector Seeberger in his refusal to give the reasons for demanding Mr. Webster's resignation," and says:

There is no cause why reasons should not be given for removals, as the appointing officer neither owns the files occupied by him nor the offices occupied by the persons under his supervision. He is not the employer of his subordinates. He is not a master. He is a servant—a servant of the people—and no good reason can be given why he, in serving the people, should be permitted to hold "in his own mind and keeping" his reasons for doing or refusing to do any act in the performance or non-performance of which the people have an interest. It is not unlawful to remove a good man who is in every way competent in the discharge of his public duties, but upon the removal of such a man without good cause—and there may be good cause even for such a removal—the officer making the removal should be condemned.

In conclusion the commission expresses its dissent from Commissioner Edgerton's censure of civil service reform leagues and associations, and particularly of the civil service reform league of Chicago, and says that it has discovered no purpose of any of them to antagonize the administration or to in any way embarrass it in the enforcement of the civil service law and rules.

Commissioner Edgerton in his report says that he was opposed to the investigation because, in his opinion, the changes which had been made were not of that substantial and definite character which could give the commission any legal right to act upon the complaint or impose upon it any duty of investigation under the civil service act and rules. When Mr. Seeberger, in his reply to Mr. Webster's complaint, denied the charges made against him, and said that he requested the resignation of Mr. Webster for reasons amply strong, and that he acted in strict conformity with the civil service law, he distinctly denied that the request for the resignation was prompted for political reasons. With this answer the investigation should have stopped, for there was nothing left for the commission to do.

Commissioner Edgerton in conclusion says that in his opinion Collector Seeberger has not been guilty of any violations of any of the rules or any of the provisions of the civil service act.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.

A Shallow Missouri Miss Runs Away With a Gay Drummer.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 5.—Two detectives are here looking for the belle of St. Joseph, Minnie Waldron, daughter of a well-known capitalist of this city. Mr. Waldron's daughter, a seventeen-year-old girl, last week eloped from her home with a Kansas City drummer named Bogart. The officer who accompanied the latter from Topeka to Kansas City states that at the former place Bogart and the girl registered as A. T. Bogart and wife and occupied the same room. From there they came to Kansas City.

The girl is quite pretty and her parents are wealthy and move in the best circles of St. Joseph society. She was returning from a visit to her brother, who lives on a farm between here and St. Joe, and while on the train met Bogart, who persuaded her to go to Topeka with him.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The czar has recovered the use of his arm which was disabled by rheumatism.

Bricklayers' union No. 9 of Brooklyn will send delegates to the socialists' convention.

Gov. Foraker will dedicate the ten Ohio soldiers' monuments at Gettysburgh on Sept. 14.

The losses of the Nevada bank by the disastrous wheat deal are now placed at $12,000,000.

Congresman-elect Nicholas T. Kane of the Albany district is dying of consumption at his home in West Troy.

There will be a tremendous crop of grapes in the Hudson river valley, and late peaches are also abundant in that locality.

The fishing schooner St. Pierre was lost with her crew of sixteen men during the terrible gale on the Grand Banks on Aug. 26th.

The glass blowers at Syracuse have demanded an increase of 10 per cent in wages and say they will not go to work unless it is granted.

The cattle quarantine established several months ago by Vermont against New York has been raised by the cattle commissioners of the state.

A Belgian officer and an American doctor, taking notes on the ambulance system, have been arrested at Toulouse on suspicion of being spies.

The general secretary of the knights of labor, Charles H. Litchman, says the order will foot up not far from 600,000 members at the present time.

The operators of the Brazil district of Indiana have yielded to the demand of the miners for semi-monthly pay days in accordance with the recent law.

Mrs. Vincent, leading lady of the Boston museum for the past twenty-five years, is dying. She had a stroke of apoplexy and has not regained consciousness.

It is stated that in an interview with the president of the Swiss confederation, M. Rouvier, the French premier, made a proposition relative to Swiss occupation of neutralized Savoy in the event of war between France and Italy.

In Quebec two men named Giroux and Parent, while intoxicated, engaged in a quarrel. Giroux had a bottle of whisky in his pocket, which became broken during the fight, the glass cutting him fatally in the abdomen.

A mob of 300 men and women advanced on the saloon building of Ira J. Smith, at Fairmount, Ind., with picks and axes and reduced it to kindling wood. The building was not quite completed. Fairmount has never had a saloon and the populace vow there never will be one.

Matthew Saalwaechder, a farmer living near Park City, Ky., attempted suicide. Although he cut his throat from ear to ear and shot himself through the head with a pistol and a rifle, there is still a chance that he will recover.

It is evident that all attempts to enforce the prohibition law at Burlington, Ia., will fail. In the case against John Daldorf, the evidence clearly showed that he had deliberately violated the law, but the jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty."

Capt. A. J. Barton, Robert King, and Reeve Ketcham of the Newburgh Bicycle club made the trip from Newburgh to Blue Stores, Columbia county, and return over the public roads, a distance of 101 miles, in nine hours and thirty-six minutes.

Mrs. Mary Enuls of Cincinnati has sued the Rev. J. W. Bushong formerly pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church of that city, but now stationed at Waynesville, O., to recover $2,200 damages which she alleges he collected on a pension claim for her and appropriated to his own use.

The socialists of the Hague gave a fete in honor of Nieuwenhuis, who has just been released from prison. Five hundred men formed in procession and marched to his residence singing socialist song. A collision with the police took place, in which a few persons were injured.

James Miller, aged 40, a resident of Cleveland, but employed as a travelling salesman by a Philadelphia firm, fell from the fourth story of a Chicago hotel and was killed. He was formerly a resident of Glasgow and was worth $1,000,000, but his fortune was swept away by the failure of the Bank of Scotland.

Clara Reid, aged 16, was murdered near Northville, Dak., and her house was fired. When her brother returned from a neighbor's he found the house in flames, forced an entrance, and saw his sister's body lying across the bed horribly burned. He managed to draw the body out, but the house and barn were destroyed. The girl had been choked and stabbed.

Lieut. H. T. Smith Dorrien, royal navy, a retired member of the Army and Navy club of London, now residing at Haresfoot farm, Kissimme, Fla., was arrested in Savannah, Ga., on suspicion that he was J. E. Merwin, wanted at Glens Falls, N. Y., on a charge of having embezzled $6,000 from the National Express company. It was a case of mistaken identity, but he so closely resembled the fugitive that he was only released when word was received that the real Merwin had been arrested elsewhere.

Railroad Strike Threatened.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 3.—A movement has begun here among the brakemen of the Louisville & Nashville railroad which, it is said, will result in a general strike over the whole road and also take in men of the Alabama & Great Southern railroad. The trouble grows out of the refusal of the road to accede to the petition for pay for delayed time, 18 cents an hour being asked when trains are over an hour late.

Her Husband Stole Her Fortune.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 3.—Margaret Defoy, a prepossessing lady of Montreal, called at the police office and asked the assistance of the detectives in looking up Doc Minchon, a bunco steerer, who, she said, had married her in Montreal and had stolen some $30,000 of her money. Minchon is believed to have been one of the bunco steerers who not long ago jumped their bail of $10,000 in this city. The police think they can locate Minchon.

A Rumored Duel.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—A rumor was current last night that a duel had been fought between an attache of one of the legations and the son of a politician of prominence. It was said that the trouble originated over a game of billiards, in which cues were used as clubs. Beyond the report that the fight took place near Washington and that pistols were used, nothing can be learned.

Borrowed Money and Fled.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—Peter J. Hughes, auditor in the city controller's office, has disappeared. He was in the habit of borrowing money on his salary warrant and it has just come to light that he borrowed the full amount from four brokers for the same month's salary. Controller Dechert has dismissed Hughes and warrants will be issued for his arrest.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Witness-Stand.

"We are witnesses." Acts 3 : 15.

IN the days of George Stephenson, the perfector of the locomotive engine, the scientists proved conclusively that a railway train could never be driven by steam-power successfully without peril; but the rushing express trains from Liverpool to Edinburgh, and from Edinburgh to London, have made

ALL THE NATION WITNESSES

of the splendid achievement. Machinists and navigators proved conclusively that a steamer could never cross the Atlantic Ocean; but no sooner had they successfully proved the impossibility of such an undertaking than the work was done, and the passengers on the Cunard and the Inman and the National and the White Star lines are witnesses. There went up a guffaw of wise laughter at Professor Morse's proposition to make the lightning of heaven his errand boy, and it was proved conclusively that the thing could never be done; but now all the news of the wide world, by Associated Press, put in your hands every morning and night, has made all nations witnesses.

So in the time of Christ it was proved conclusively that it was impossible for Him to rise from the dead. It was shown logically that when a man was dead, he was dead, and the heart and the liver and the lungs having ceased to perform their offices, the limbs would be rigid beyond all power of friction or arousal. They showed it to be an absolute absurdity that the dead Christ should ever get up alive; but no sooner had they proved this than the dead Christ arose, and the disciples beheld Him, heard His voice, and talked with Him, and

THEY TOOK THE WITNESS STAND,

to prove that to be true which the wiseacres of the day had proved to be impossible; the record of the experiment and of the testimony is in the text: "Him hath God raised from the dead whereof we are witnesses."

Now, let me play the sceptic for a moment. "There is no God," says the skeptic, "for I have never seen Him with my physical eyesight. Your Bible is a pack of contradictions. There never was a miracle. Lazarus was not raised from the dead, and the water was never turned into wine. Your religion is an imposition on the credulity of the ages." There is an aged man moving in that pew as though he would like to respond. Here are hundreds of people with faces a little flushed at these announcements, and all through this house there is a suppressed feeling which would like to speak out in behalf of the truth of our glorious Christianity, as in the days of the text, crying out, "We are witnesses!"

The fact is, that if this world is ever brought to God, it will not be through argument, but

THROUGH TESTIMONY.

You might cover the whole earth with apologies for Christianity, and learned treatises in defense of religion—you would not convert a soul. Lectures on the harmony between science and religion are beautiful mental discipline, but have never saved a soul, and, never will save a soul. Put a man of the world and a man of the Church against each other, and the man of the world will, in all probability, get the triumph. There are a thousand things in our religion that seem illogical to the world, and always will seem illogical.

Our weapon in this conflict is faith, not logic; faith, not metaphysics; faith, not profundity; faith, not scholastic exploration. But then, in order to have faith, we must have testimony, and if five hundred men, or one thousand men, or five hundred thousand men, or five million men get up and tell me that they have felt the religion of Jesus Christ a joy, a comfort, a help, an inspiration, I am bound as a fair-minded man to accept their testimony. I want just now to put before you

THREE PROPOSITIONS,

the truth of which I think this audience will attest with overwhelming unanimity. The first proposition is: We are witnesses that the religion of Christ is *able to convert a soul.* The Gospel may have had a hard time to conquer us, we may have fought it back, but we were vanquished. You say conversion is only an imaginary thing. We know better. "We are witnesses." There never was so great a change in our heart and life on any other subject as on this. People laughed at the missionaries in Madagascar because they preached ten years without one convert; but there are thirty-three thousand converts in Madagascar to-day. People laughed at Dr. Judson, the Baptist missionary, because he kept on preaching in Burmah five years without a single convert; but there are twenty thousand Baptists in Burmah to-day. People laughed at Doctor Morrison, in China, for preaching there seven years without a single conversion; but there are fifteen thousand Christians in China to-day. People laughed at the missionaries for preaching at Tahiti for fifteen years without a single conversion, and at the missionaries for preaching in Bengal seventeen years without a single conversion; yet in all those lands there are multitudes of Christians to-day. But why go so far to find

EVIDENCES OF THE GOSPEL'S POWER

to save a soul? "We are witnesses." We were so proud that no man could have humbled us; we were so hard that no earthly power could have melted us; angels of God were all around about us; they could not overcome us; but one day, perhaps at a Methodist anxious seat, or at a Presbyterian catechetical lecture, or at a burial, or on horseback, a power seized us, and made us get down, and made us tremble, and made us kneel, and made us cry for mercy, and we tried to wrench ourselves away from the grasp, but we could not. It flung us flat, and when we arose we were as much changed as Gourgis, the heathen, who went into a prayer-meeting with a dagger and a gun, to disturb the meeting and destroy it, but the next day was found crying: "Oh! my great sins! Oh! my great Saviour!" and for eleven years preached the Gospel of Christ to his fellow mountaineers, the last words on his dying lips being "Free grace!" Oh, it was free grace!

There is a man who was for ten years a hard drinker. The dreadful appetite had sent down its roots around the palate and the tongue, and on down until they were interlinked with the vitals of body, mind and soul; but he has not taken any stimulants for two years. What did that? Not temperance societies. Not prohibition laws. Not moral suasion.

CONVERSION DID IT.

"Why," said one upon whom the great change had come, "sir, I feel just as though I were somebody else." There is a sea-captain who swore all the way from New York to Havana, and from Havana to San Franciso, and when he was in port he was worse than when he was on sea. What power was it that washed his tongue clean of profanities, and made him a psalm-singer? Conversion by the Holy Spirit. There are thousands of people in this house to-day who are no more what they once were than a water-lily is nightshade, or a morning lark is a vulture, or day is night.

Now, If I should demand that all those people in this house who have felt the converting power of religion should rise, so far from being ashamed, they would spring to their feet with more alacrity than they ever sprang to the dance, the tears mingling with their exhilaration as they cried, "We are witnesses!" And if they tried to sing the old Gospel hymn, they would break down with emotion by the time they got to the second line:

"Ashamed of Jesus, that dear friend
On whom my hopes of heaven depend?
No! When I blush be this my shame:
That I no more revere His name."

Again, I remark that "we are witnesses" of the Gospel's

POWER TO COMFORT.

When a man has trouble the world comes in and says: "Now get your mind off this; go out and breathe the fresh air; plunge deeper into business." What poor advice. Get your mind off of it! when everything is upturned with the bereavement, and everything reminds you of what you have lost. Get your mind off of it! They might as well advise you to stop thinking, and you cannot stop thinking in that direction. Take a walk in the fresh air! Why, along that very street, or that very road, she once accompanied you. Out of that grass-plot she plucked flowers, or into that show-window she looked, fascinated, saying, "Come see the pictures." Go deeper into business! Why, she was associated with all your business ambition, and since she has gone you have no ambition left. Oh, this is

A CLUMSY WORLD

when it tries to comfort a broken heart! I can build a Corliss engine, I can paint a Raphael's "Madonna," I can play a Beethoven's Symphony" as easily as this world can comfort a broken heart. And yet you have been comforted. How was it done? Did Christ come to you and say, "Get your mind off this; go out and breathe the fresh air; plunge deeper into business?" No: There was a minute when He came to you—perhaps in the watches of the night, perhaps in your place of business, perhaps along the street—and He breathed something into your soul that gave peace, rest, infinite quiet, so that you could take out the photograph of the departed one and look into the eyes and the face of the dear one, and say: "It is all right; she is better off; I would not call her back. Lord, I thank Thee that Thou has comforted my poor heart."

There are Christian parents here who are willing to testify to the power of this Gospel to comfort. Your son had just graduated from school or college and was going into business, and the Lord took him. Or your daughter had just graduated from the young ladies seminary, and you thought she was going to be a useful woman, and of long life; but the Lord took her, and you were tempted to say, All this culture of twenty years for nothing!" Or the little child came home from school with the hot fever that stopped not for the agonized prayer or for the skilfull physician, and the little child was taken. Or the baby was lifted out of your arms by some quick epidemic, and you stood wondering why God ever gave you that child at all, if so soon He was to take it away. And yet you are not repining, you are not fretful, you are not fighting against God.

WHAT ENABLED YOU TO STAND

all the trial? "Oh," you say, "I took the medicine that God gave my sick soul. In my distress I threw myself at the feet of a sympathizing God; and when I was too weak to pray, or to look up, He breathed into me a peace that I think must be the fortaste of that heaven where there is neither a tear nor a farewell nor a grave." Come, all ye who have been out to the grave to weep there—come, all ye comforted souls, get up off your knees. Is there no power in this Gospel to soothe the heart? Is there no power in this religion to quiet the worst paroxysm of grief? There comes up an answer from comforted widowhood, and orphanage, and childlessness, saying, "aye, we are witnesses."

Again, I remark that we are witnesses of the fact tlfat religion has power to give composure in the last moment. I shall never forget the first time I confronted death. We went across the corn-fields in the country. I was led by my father's hand, and we came to the farm-house where the

BEREAVEMENT HAD COME

and we saw the crowd of wagons and carriages; but there was one carriage that especially attracted my boyish attention, and it had black plumes. I said: What's that? what's that? Why those black tassels at the top? And after it was explained to me, I was lifted up to look upon the bright face of an aged Christian woman, who three days before had departed in triumph. The whole scene made an impression I never forgot.

In our sermons and in our lay exhortations we are very apt, when we want to bring illustrations of dying triumph, to go back to some distinguished personage—to a John Knox or Harriet Newell. But I want you for witnesses. I want to know if you have ever seen anything to make you believe that the religion of Christ can give composure in the final hour. Now in the courts, attorney jury and judge will never admit mere hearsay. They demand that the witness must have seen with his own eyes, or heard with his own ears, and so I am critical in my examination of you now; and I want to know whether you have seen or heard anything that makes you believe that the religion of Christ gives composure in the final hour.

"Oh, yes," you say, "I saw my father and mother depart. There was a great

DIFFERENCE IN THEIR DEATH-BEDS.

Standing by the one we felt more veneration. By the other, there was more tenderness." Before the one, you bowed, perhaps in awe. In the other case, you felt as you would like to go along with her. How did they feel in that last hour? How did they seem to act? Were they very much frightened? Did they take hold of this world with both hands as though they did not want to give it up? "Oh, no," you say; "no; I remember as though it were yesterday; she had a kind word for us all, and there were a few mementoes distributed among the children, and then she told us how kind we must be to our father in his loneliness, and then she kissed us good-by and went asleep as a child in a cradle."

What made her so composed? Natural courage? "No," you say; "mother was very nervous; when the carriage inclined to the side of the road, she would cry out; she was always rather weakly."

WHAT GAVE HER COMPOSURE?

Was it because she did not care much for you, and the pang of parting was not great? "Oh," you say, "she showered upon us a wealth of affection; no mother ever loved her children more than mother loved us; she showered it by the way she nursed us when we were sick, and she toiled for us until her strength gave out." What then, was it that gave her composure in the last hour? Do not hide it. Be frank, and let me know? "Oh," you say; "it was because she was so good; she made the Lord her portion, and she had faith that she would go straight to glory, and that we should all meet her at last at the foot of the throne."

Here are people who say, "I saw a Christian brother die, and he triumphed." And some one else, "I saw a Christian sister, die and she triumphed." Some one else will say, "I saw a Christian daughter, and she triumphed." Come, all ye who have seen the last moments of a Christian, and give testimony in this cause on trial. Uncover your heads, put your hand on the old family Bible, from which they used to read the promises, and promise in the presence of high heaven that you will tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. With what you have seen with your own eyes, and from what you have heard with your own ears, is there power in this Gospel to give calmness and triumph in the last exigency? The response comes from all sides, from young and old and middle-aged. "We are witnesses!" You see, my friends, I have not put before you an abstraction or a chimera, or anything like guesswork. I present you *affidavits of the best men and women*, living and dead. Two witnesses in court will establish a fact. Here are not two witnesses, but thousands of witnesses—

MILLIONS OF WITNESSES,

and in heaven a great multitude of witnesses that no man can number, testifying that there is power in this religion to convert the soul, to give comfort in trouble, and to afford composure in the last hour.

If ten men should come to you when you are sick with appalling sickness, and say they had the same sickness, and took a certain medicine, and it cured them, you would probably take it. Now, suppose ten other men should come up and say, "We don't believe that there is anything in that medicine." "Well," I say, "have you tried it?"

"No. I never tried it, but I don't believe there is anything in it." Of course you discredit their testimony. The sceptic may come and say. "There is no power in your religion." "Have you ever tried it?" "No, no." "Then avaunt!" Let me take the testimony of the millions of souls that have been converted to God, and comforted in trial, and solaced in the last hour. We will take their testimony as they cry, "We are witnesses!"

Some time ago Professor Henry, of Washington, discovered a new star, and the tidings sped by submarine telegraph, and all the observatories of Europe were watching for that new star. Oh, hearer, looking out through the darkness of thy soul, canst thou see

A BRIGHT LIGHT BEAMING

on thee? "Where," you say, "where? How can I find it?" Look along by the line of the Cross of the Son of God. Do you not see it trembling with all tenderness and beaming with all hope? It is the Star of Bethlehem.

"Deep horror then my vitals froze,
Death-struck I ceased the tide to stem,
When suddenly a star arose—
It was the Star of Bethlehem."

Oh, hearers, get your eye on it. It is easier for you now to become Christians than it is to stay away from Christ and heaven. When

MADAME SONTAG

began her musical career she was hissed off the stage at Vienna by the friends of her rival, Amelia Steininger, who had already begun to decline through her dissipation. Years passed on, and one day Madame Sontag, in her glory, was riding through the streets of Berlin, when she saw a little girl leading a blind woman, and she said, "Come here, my little child, come here. Who is that you are leading by the hand?" And the little child replied, "That's my mother; that's Amelia Steininger. She used to be a great singer, but she lost her voice, and she cried so much about it that she lost her eyesight." "Give my love to her," said, Madame Sontag "and tell her an old acquaintance will call on her this afternoon."

The next week in Berlin a vast assemblage gathered at a benefit for that poor blind woman, and it was said that Madame Sontag sang that night as she had never sang before. And she took a skilled oculist, who in vain tried to give eyesight to the poor blind woman. Until the day of Amelia Steininger's death, Madame Sontag took care of her, and her daugter after her. That was what the queen of song did for her enemy.

But oh, hear a more thrillling story still. Blind, immortal, poor and lost, thou who, when the world and Christ were rivals for thy heart, didst hiss thy Lord away—Christ comes now to give thee sight, to give thee a home, to give thee heaven. With more than a Sontag's generosity. He comes now to meet your need. With more than a Sontag's music He comes to plead for thy deliverance.

MODERN PIANISTS.

Some Surprising Statistics Concerning Musical Compositions.

Numerous as are the modern piano virtuosi, yet few among them have obtained any extraordinary fame by their pen as composers. Excepting Liszt, Rubinstein and Von Bulow, who stand alone in their art, and who, especially on account of this age and fame (already established in all three cases for nearly half a century), will extinguish all comparison with the younger generation, we will at once examine the most prominent of the pianists of to-day.

Camille Saint-Saens leads undoubtedly the van; he is a veritable colossus among pianists, and yet, as far as the piano goes, his works for that instrument are not as noteworthy as one would expect from such a great virtuoso. Eugene d' Albert is writing some good piano works, but none of great calibre; Arthur Freidheim, Stavenhagan, Rummel. Joseffy, Schonberger, Grunfeld, &c., all magnificent players, can scarcely be classed so far as composers; even Joseffy, a veritable new "Tausig," has scarcely one decent musical production, although he has written forty or fifty piano soloes. Anton Strelezki has lately written some pieces worthy of attention. The "Etudes de Concert," op. 8, show great knowledge of the piano; also a "Humoreske," published by Kistner, Leipzig, which, notwithstanding its tendency to Schumann, is a magnificent work. Moritz Moszkowski, who is but little known to the musical world as a pianist, has written many fine works, but of late he is undoubtedly retrograding. His "Fantaisie-Impromptu," "Hommage to Schumann," and "Moments Musicale," all early works, stand far above his latter ones, barring perhaps the three "Grand Studies" and the "Barcarolle." Edward Schutt, though not a remarkably brilliant pianist, is most talented, but also has not attempted large works, excepting a piano concerto, which, however, has not yet been heard. Leschetizky has produced many salon gems, but latterly has grown lazy, and consequently has nothing new in the market. Piante, a wonderfully gifted pianist, has produced nothing. Louis Breitner, Ch. Halle, Siloti, Emil Sauer, ditto.

The outlook for good piano music is, without doubt, anything but cheerful, especially from those who should be expected to be best qualified to write for that instrument. In fact, outside of Saint-Saens, Moszkowski, Scharwenka, Strelezki and d' Albert, there is not a composer of any intrinsic value among the two dozen foremost piano virtuosi of the day. I am afraid if I ask the reason "Why is this?" I can give but one truthful reply; and that is, that to be a fine pianist nowadays one scarcely need be a true musician at all. The odious prominency given to fingers has killed the brain, or rather caused it to be something not exactly a necessity in a modern piano virtuoso. No one can have a too brilliant or too perfect technique, but if the virtuoso's only recommendation is the velocity of his fingergait, a kind of a Maud S. or Jay-Eye-See record, then art indeed has depreciated sorrowfully in these days.

France's Wonderful New Rifle.

The Lebel rifle, the new arm with which the French infantry will be supplied before next spring, is, according to all accounts, a wonder, and several models of the gun which have been received here have excited great interest. The new rifle is known by the name of its inventor, Lebel, and is smaller and lighter than the rifles now in use; the French soldiers call it "the little gun." The most authentic descriptions given of the gun agree in attributing to it a carrying power beyond that of any rifle heretofore in use. The models received in New York are not known to be accurate copies of the Lebel gun, and experiments with them are impossible, owing to the fact that the powder used is a secret compound of which the French government has the monopoly.

According to all accounts the Lebel gun will carry its bullet more than a mile and a half, and with a more certain aim than has been possible with ordinary rifles. The bore of the gun is very small, and the ball, which is of steel and sharply pointed at one end, is said to revolve at a speed of a thousand revolutions a second. In the tests made by the French government this bullet has penetrated a brick wall eight inches think at a distance of 500 yards; it will go through any kind of armor which can be worn by soldiers, and at a distance of more than a mile will pass through a mass as easily as at ten paces. The gun has no recoil under fire, and the powder gives out no smoke whatever. It has been said that the powder used must be a type of smokeless hunting powder already in the market; but this is denied by the inventor, who says that he uses an entirely new compound. The Lebel gun is, of course, a repeater and the cartridges are so small that each soldier carries 220 rounds of ammunition, as against 116 rounds, formerly considered the maximum.

The French government is now making these guns at the rate of 500 a day at Saint-Etienne, and is preparing to turn out double that number. Four factories, those at Chatellerault, Tulle, and Saint-Etienne, will soon be at work upon them.

Three cents an hour for each Jablochkoff candle having been found insufficient to meet the running expenses after a trial lasting over five and a half years, the Company supplying that method of electric lighting have discontinued to employ it on the Thames (Victoria) Embankment, London.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 11, 1887.

Golden Precepts.

LESSON TEXT.

(Matt. 7 : 1-12. Memory verses, 7-11.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the King in Zion.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion.*—Psa. 2 : 6.

LESSON TOPIC: *A Royal Guide for Living.*

Lesson Outline: 1. How to Judge Men, vs. 1-5. 2. How to Approach God, vs. 7-11. 3. How to Regulate Action, vs. 6, 12.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them.*—Matt. 7 : 12.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Matt. 7 : 1-12. A royal guide for living.
T.—Luke 6 : 27-42. The lesson restated.
W.—Rom. 14 : 1-23. Kindly judgment commended.
T.—Jas. 2 : 1-26. Fulfilling the royal law.
F.—Luke 11 : 1-13. Prayerfulness encouraged.
S.—Acts 13 : 44-52. Rejecters rejected.
S.—1 John 3 : 1-24. Loving one another.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. HOW TO JUDGE MEN.

I. With Caution:

Judge not, that ye be not judged (1).
Judge not, and ye shall not be judged (Luke 6 : 37).
Who art thou that judgest the servant of another? (Rom. 14 : 4.)
But thou, why dost thou judge thy brother? (Rom. 14 : 10.)
Who art thou that judgest thy neighbor? (Jas. 4 : 12.)

II. With Sincerity.

Why beholdest thou the mote,.... but considerest not the beam? (3.)
David....said,....the man that hath done this is worthy to die (2 Sam. 12 5).
They, when they heard it, went out one by one (John 8 : 9).
Wherein thou judgest another, thou condemnest thyself (Rom. 2 : 1).
Thou that abhorrest idols, dost thou rob temples? (Rom. 2 : 22.)

III. After Preparation:

Cast out first the beam....then shalt thou see (5).
Then shall thou see clearly to cast out the mote (Luke 6 : 42).
He that is spiritual judgeth all things (1 Cor. 2 : 15).
Judge nothing before the time, until the Lord come (1 Cor. 4 : 5).
Restore such a one....looking to thyself (Gal. 6 : 1).

1. "Judge not, that ye be not judged." (1) A natural tendency recognized; (2) A popular indulgence rebuked; (3) A serious penalty suggested.
2. "Why beholdest thou the mote,.... but considerest not the beam?" (1) The acuteness of man's observation of others; (2) The obtuseness of man's observation of himself.
3. "Then shalt thou see clearly." Clear spiritual vision: (1) Its possibility; (2) Its utility; (3) Its means.

II. HOW TO APPROACH GOD.

I. The Obligation:

Ask;....seek;....knock (7).
Seek ye the Lord while he may be found, call ye upon him (Isa. 55 : 6).
For this....will I be inquired of....to do it for them (Ezek. 36 : 37).
I say unto you, Ask,....seek,....knock (Luke 11 :9).
Ask,....that your joy may be fulfilled (John 16 : 24).

II. The Assurance:

It shall be given;....ye shall find:.... it shall be opened (7).
Whatsoever ye shall ask,....believing, ye shall receive (Matt. 21 : 22).
If ye shall ask me anything in my name, that I will do (John 14 : 14).
Let him ask of God....and it shall be given him (Jas. 1 : 5).
Whatsoever we ask, we receive of him (1 John 3 : 22).

III. The Argument:

If ye then,....give good gifts,.... much more shall your father (11).
Your heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of these (6 : 32).
How much more shall your heavenly Father give (Luke 11 : 13).
Shall he not also with him freely give us all things (Rom. 8 :32).
Let him ask of God, who giveth to all liberally (Jas. 1 : 5).

1. "Ask, and it shall be given you." (1) A command, (2) An assurance—(1) The asker; (2) The giver; (3) The gifts.
2. "To him that knocketh it shall be opened." (1) Closed doors; (2) Earnest knocking; (3) Certain opening—(1) A desirable end; (2) An effective means.
3. "How much more shall your Father....give good things." (1) The abounding bounty of an earthly Father; (2) The super-abounding bounty of the heavenly Father.

III. HOW TO REGULATE ACTION.

I. In Dispensing God's Bounties:

Give not that which is holy unto the dogs (6).
He that correcteth a scorner getteth to himself shame (Prov 9 : 7).
A fool....will despise the wisdom of thy words (Prov. 23 : 9).
Whosoever shall not receive you,.... shake off the dust of yonr feet (Matt. 10 : 14).
Seeing ye thrust it from you,....lo, we turn to the Gentiles (Acts 13 : 46).

II. In Dealing with Men:

Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, even so do ye (12).
Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself (Matt. 19 : 19).
As ye would that men should do to you, do ye (Luke 6 : 31).
Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ (Gal. 6 : 2).
The royal law....Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself (Jas. 2 : 8).

III. In Fulfilling God's Word:

This is the law and the prophets (12).
On these....hangeth the whole law, and the prophets (22 : 40).
He that loveth his neighbor hath fulfilled the law (Rom. 13 : 8).
Love worketh no ill to his neighbor (Rom. 13 : 10).
The whole law is fulfilled in....this; Thou shalt love thy neighbor (Gal. 5 : 14).

1. "Give not that which is holy unto the dogs." (1) A sacred trust; (2) A possible error; (3) A stern prohibition.
2. "Lest haply they trample them under their feet, and turn and rend you." (1) Pearls of truth trampled under foot; (2) Teachers of truth brutally abused.—Personal character indicated (1) By the treatment of God's gifts; (2) By the treatment of God's messengers.
3. "Even so do ye also unto them." (1) Human intercourse recognized; (2) Human intercourse regulated.—(1) "Do ye;" (2) "Even so;" (3) "Unto them."

LESSON BIBLE READING.

ASKING OF GOD.

Commanded (Matt. 7 : 7; Luke 11 : 9).
Forbidden (Dan. 6 : 7, 12).
Done amiss (Matt. 20 : 22; Jas. 4 : 3).
Left undone (Jas. 4 : 2).
Not to inform God (Matt. 6 : 7, 8, 32).
In faith (Matt. 21 : 22; Jas. 1 : 6).
In Christ's name (John 14 : 14; 16 : 24).
According to God's will (1 John 3 : 22; 5 : 14).
For good gifts (Zech. 10 : 1; Matt. 7 : 9-11; Luke 11 : 11-13).
Unlimited (John 15 : 16; Eph. 3 : 20, 21).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The time and place of this lesson are the same as in the two preceding lessons; the three lessons covering the entire discourse as reported by Matthew. Luke 6 : 31, 37, 38, 41, 42 present a partial parallel; but verses 6-11 are peculiar, in this connection, to Matthew. Compare, however, Luke 11 : 9-13.

Are Animals Happy?

A writer in the Nineteenth Century discusses this question at length. His conclusions, however, are vitiated by his narrowness of his outlook. Like many if not most writers on psychologic questions, he sets out with the gratuitous assumption that intellect among animals is different not alone in kind but in degree from that of the human family. Now, concerning this no certainty is attainable, but such evidence as exists does not warrant the distinction so confidently made by this writer. "What can we argue," as Pope says, "but from what we know?" How can we judge whether animals are happy or not but by observing such of their expressions as we are able to interpret in terms of our own emotional experience? When a dog bounds and springs and utters sharp, quick barks and fawns upon his master; the conclusion that he is manifesting pleasure is inevitable, and according to all rational presumption it is right. The dog, however, is domesticated and sophisticated, it may be said. Well, take wild animals. Many of them exhibit delight in their surroundings, in their own strength, or beauty, or activity in the plainest ways. Have we any right to suppose that these manifestations really mean something different from what they appear to—that they may, after all, not be indicative of happiness? Surely there is no ground for such a conjecture.

If we find animals showing pleasure by gestures and expressions which suggest to us nothing but pleasure we are justified in forming but one inference. Mind in animals show itself for the most part after the usual fashions of humanity. If we are not biased we recognize in its demonstrations a familiar process. But because we have only dumb show to judge by for the meaning of these our poor relations some of us deny them any share in our intelligence and try to write them down as mere automata, acting blindly and half consciously. All such theories are air-drawn and rest upon no scientific foundation. Animal psychology indeed is a sealed book to man, but partly because he refuses to avail himself of the aids to comprehension which Nature puts within his reach. Of course if animals are mere machines it is nonsense to talk of their happiness, for happiness implies consciousness and some perception and reflection. But there is no more ground for the machine hypothesis in regard to animals than in regard to man himself, and those who reject Descartes cannot with any consistency apply his doctrine to the lower creation. If we trust to our own observation, natural impressions and expressions, we must believe that animals enjoy life very much as men enjoy life, and that the causes of their happiness are commonly allied to those which produce similar feelings in human beings. Perhaps this is as far as we can go safely, but it takes us at once beyond the territory of the automatists and leaves us in a position from which a rational and intelligible explanation of animal life is possible.

Sparrows as a Diet.

Sparrows are being properly appreciated. Hundreds of them are now caught by enterprising people for sale to certain restaurants where reed birds are in demand. A German woman on Third avenue has three traps set every day, and she catches probably seventy-five a week. They are cooked and served to her boarders the same as reed birds and are declared quite as great a delicacy. This German woman bastes them, leaving the little wooden scewer in the bird when served. They are cooked with a bit of bacon. She tempts them with oats, and after the catch they are fed awhile with boiled oaten meal. She sprinkles oaten meal in the back yard also, and thereby fattens the free birds. The females are the choice meat. The males can be told by the circle of white feathers at the neck. The females are as plain as Quakeresses. So soon as it becomes generally known that the sparrow is a table bird their number will rapidly grow less. People don't like to experiment, but when it is discovered that the sparrow has been declared good by those upon whom they have been tried no boarding-house meal will be deemed in good form unless a dish of fat sparrows adorns it. Sparrow pie is a delicacy fit to set before a King.

CENTRE HALL REPORTER.

SUPPLEMENT.

WEDNESDAY MORNING. FEBRUARY 2, 1887.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
—OF—
CENTRE COUNTY
FOR 1886.

STATEMENT SHOWING STANDING OF COLLECTORS FOR 1886.
—*Balance due January 3, 1887.*—

YEAR.	DISTRICT,	COLLECTORS	COUNTY TAX.	STATE TAX.
1886	Bellefonte borough	John M. Keichline	$1325 76	$826 61
	Centre Hall "	M. B. Richard	141 95	19 35
	Howard "	Jacob Deitz	163 53	26 21
	Milesburg "	W. E. Campbell	118 50	48 23
	Millheim "	Frank Knarr	194 02	78 36
	Philipsburg "	Joseph Brown	718 39	288 87
	Unionville "	E. M. Lucas	113 15	11 85
	Benner Township	William Grove Jr.	803 68	20 48
	Boggs "	James M. Lucas	604 86	41 42
	Burnside "	William Zimmerman	102 26	9 80
	College "	J. Herman	968 17	47 83
	Curtin "	John A. Daley	289 67	83 82
	Ferguson "	David Krebs	508 85	112 65
	Gregg "	Emanuel Zettle	821 80	62 31
	Haines "	Michael Feidler	426 20	50 08
	Howard "	Peter Rash	275 96	28 10
	Half Moon "	P. W. Burket	492 11	41 13
	Harris "	C. C. Moyer	588 31	45 74
	Huston "	D. W. Kline	216 67	12 18
	Liberty "	Joseph B. Kunes	329 97	31 44
	Marion "	H. Whiteleather	470 54	33 11
	Miles "	Joseph K. Weber	656 25	130 60
	Patton "	R. H. Reed	585 53	31 27
	Penn "	John Moyer	529 38	48 57
	Potter "	E. B. Hosterman	929 84	98 55
	Rush "	John B. Long	536 45	101 46
	Snow Shoe "	John Gussalius	308 45	8 23
	Spring "	John Roan	1287 24	44 21
	Taylor "	William Miller	270 41	39 87
	Union "	William Spotts	295 30	13 39
	Walker "	D. A Detrick	595 48	34 15
	Worth "	William Bennett	101 37	15 99
			$15800.14	$2495.84— $18295.98

DUPLICATES IN HANDS OF ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTION.

1876	Bellefonte borough	John H. Morrison	$ 598 78	
1885	Boggs township	G. W. Fleck	273 14	
"	Curtin "	William Man	71 54	
"	Spring "	L. C. Rerick	403 76	
"	*Milesburg borough	E. H Carr	66 56	$1413.78

*Paid in full since January 3, 1887.

NOTES IN HANDS OF ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTION.

Andrew Gregg	33 26	
John Ward	100 00	
Patrick Ward Jr.	469 26	
N. J. McCloskey	31 54—	$634 06

JUDGMENTS IN LUNACY CASES.

Philipsburg borough	1193 69	
Bellefonte "	859 39	
Huston township	132 59	
Benner "	741 01	
Spring "	275 81—	$3202.49

AMOUNT DUE FROM TOWNSHIPS FOR KEEPING LUNATICS AT ASYLUM.

From Huston township	390 41	
" Milesburg boro	86 01—	$476.42

CHARLES SMITH, TREAS., IN ACC'T WITH CENTRE COUNTY.

To Bal in hands of Treas Jan. 4. 886	3524 72	
To amount rec'd on duplicate of 1885	32936 27	
To am't of County tax received on dup' 1886	16828 80	
To amount State rec'd.	6822 15	
To amount received from redm'd'n and U S lands	6337 83—	66449 77

AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM COMMISSIONERS.

To am't from duplicate in hands of Att'y for col.	2138 74	
To am't from overseers of poor and judge's in Lunacy cases	6090 53	
To amount from unseated lands	116 68	
To am't from Howard twp on acc't abatments	108 60	
To am't W. C. Heinle light	15 00	
To am't from Beaver & Gephart Doc. Files	5 10	
To am't from sale of Court Reports	37 50	
To am't from Com'wealth for copying judgments and mortgages	500 00	
To am't from notes and judgments	382 86—	9390.00
To total receipts for 1886		$75844.77

COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNTS.

JOHN WOLF, CR.

By bal due acc't of 1885	$224 00
By 31 days delivering Feb. election blanks	12 00
By 6 days delivering June registers & transcript	18 00
By 2 days at Greenbriar bridge	9 00
By 10 days deliver'g assess book's tax notices &c	30 00
By 8 days deliveri'g 6) day registers & duplicate	24 00
By 4 days delivering Nov election blanks	12 00
By 146 days service in Commissioners office	438 00
	$767 00
DR.	
To sundry orders	305 00
Balance due John Wolf	462 00

JOHN C. HENDERSON, CR.

By bal due acc't of 1885	$141 00
By 19 days delivering election bl'ks, assess books " 6 " " June registers & tax notices	57 00
" 8 " " 60 day " & duplicates	24 00
" 4 " " Nov election blanks	12 00
By 167 days services in Commissioners office	471 00
	$723 00
DR.	
To sundry orders	661 00
Bal due J. C. Henderson	62 00

A. J. GRIEST, CR.

By bal due acc't of 1885	$108 00
By 9 days delive'g election blanks & assess book's	27 00
By 6 days delivering June register & tax notices	18 00
By 1 day at Howard bridge	3 00
By 8 days delivering 60 day registers & duplicates	24 00
By 4 days delivering Nov election blanks	12 00
By 174 days service in Commissioners office	522 00
	$714 00
DR.	
To sundry orders	584 00
By bal due A. J. Greist	$130 00

COMMONWEALTH COSTS PAID.

William C Heinle	$208 94
J C Harper	22 20
C M Bower	2 68
M L Rishel	2 45
S J Herring	80
G W Harter	3 54
Reuben Kline	5 40
James Griffen	4 56
Wm Lyle	4 56
James Ray	1 50
Robt Cook, Jr.	1 50
Elmer Griffen	4 56
George Grimes	4 20
Amos Mullen	66 56
Robert McNeal	3 00
Annie Barthurst	3 00
J H Reifsnyder	9 98
S F Foster	18 00
John I Rankin	22 15
C P Rewes	8 89
E R Chambers	6 00
H H Montgomery	22 15
Joshua Folk	21 80
Hunter Knisely	6 00
Samuel Wakey, Jr.	6 00
A & J Garma	34 98
J Miles Green	3 12
Frank Grice	4 50
J G Love	9 12
John A Lehr	22 15
Harry Simler	34 84
I Anderson	6 06
L V Carpenter	6 06
Seymore Curby	6 06
Mike Fidinger	6 06
J P Gro	48 57
D L Mowery	7 76
Henry T Irvin	18 06
J T Jones	6 00
Geo F Harris	3 50
Rebecca Miller	9 72
Frank Reese	6 62
S R Brickley	12 04
George Reese	18 06
Martin Brower	4 96
Charles F Richards	3 00
Harding Harris	3 00
W J Thompson	1 60
L E Swarts	3 36
Dr J P Seibert	3 50
Rebecca Hoover	5 28
Joseph McClelland	2 88
W A Lyon	7 62
H A McKee	9 50
George E Rider	6 00
G T Jones	5 82
Jas A Clark	4 32
Jesse Irwin	9 84
Geo W Fleck	6 12
Chas Doyle	6 18
Harry Creasy	6 12
Isaiah Copeland	6 12
Wm Gates	4 50
D F Fortney	26 71
Robt J Haynes	1 90
Foster Nelson	11 57
B J LaPorte	21 00
D H Yeager	2 74
Ethan Turney	7 04
Jane Fike	3 86
Theresa Turney	3 18
Allen Mulholland	4 92
John Smith	3 86
J H Bryan	3 00
Jas McMullen	10 38
John Hays	4 86
James Rider	6 00
M Myers	8 12
J H Olliger	86
John Quick	6 00
Frank Baney	6 00
Adam Walters	6 00
Jac M Robison	6 00
Adam Garbrick	4 68
John R Bartruff	6 00
John B Linn	7 05
J W Adams	2 40
G T Jones	9 99
Wm Colyer	11 84
D W Woodring	7 02
H Chamberlane	47 69
Daniel Butler	41 86
J T Barthurst	3 12
D Salmon	18 24
Miles Dixon	7 08
Benj McCracken	7 08
Harry Lane	7 08
John Spicer	7 08
James Williams	7 08
John R Gates	3 06
Chas H Bowes	3 06
H H Shreyer	11 16
J Irwin Morris	3 06
James Boal	19 34
A C Mingle	3 00
James Harris	3 00
T J Dunkle	36 00
	$ 1254 77

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

H Y Stitzer for stationery	32 00
Scheaffer's book store	10 50
Barefoot & Fetzel pens	75
H J Hunt gross	1 50
Orvis & Snyder retainer in Lunatic case	25 00
Daniel Eberhart box for Electric light switches	50
J Zeller & Son drugs &c	13 15
Centograph Co. letter copy ing outfit	14 00
Adams Express Co. sundry	28 10
Telephone Co. use of instruments	73 75
W F Reber copying bill in equity case	2 50
G T Bisel 100 copies court reports &c	250 00
W F Murphy's Sons Docketa &c	151 80
E R Woodruff card receiver for docket files	1 07
Montgomery & Co. wrapping paper	25
A J Cruse "	1 12
J H Dobbins portage &c	41 01
J Mat Dooley copying judgements & mortgages	27 60
W J Carlin " "	8 00
Geo R Dare " "	14 00
Ed M Gratz " "	35 00
John I Potter sundry freights	5 27
Schlicht & Field Doc. files	274 23
F L Hutter index books reg & recorder office	660 00
Thomas Miller office ja'tor	66 50
W H Wilkinson pitcher &c	1 05
Richard Barlett hauling rubbish	4 60
J. C Johnson "	25
Thomas Shaugency cleaning sewers	6 75
D W Kline 1 day entering liens or taxes	2 00
John A Dunkle grading yard	31 00
Thos McCafferty " "	26 50
Eli Baney hauling ashes	4 20
McCalmont & Co. lime and grass seed	10 20
A & J Gerbrick ice	12 20
A Sternberg guarding prisoners	19 00
A W Rishel clerical work Commissioners office	26 00
W G Morrison " "	96 80
H M Kephart " "	26 00
C C Cambridge " "	6 40
W U Telegraph Co. sundry messages	6 23
Ed M Greist copying registers	74 56
F P Blair repair safe lock	3 00
Bayard & Cunningham pavements	489 60
Wm Woods hauling soil on C H yard	8 75
James L McCafferty hauling 2 load dirt	40
Jas P Frank 15 days clerk for appeals	30 00
Logan machine works repairs iron gate	7 90
John Wolf sundry expenses for use of houses holding appeals	8 31
A J Shaw case bottles disinfectan'	10 00
John C Rumberger making tax duplicates	57 60
Bellefonte book bindery collectors books &c	162 00
J A Beeber Lycoming Insu	126 97
Orvis, Bower & Orvis retention fee	20 00
Samuel Brugger engineer service on C H hill	17 16
Bellefonte glass works sand for curb	60
J Brachbill's Sons sealing chair	1 00
Josh Folk police service protection public prop.	10 00
H Iddings expense bur'y man killed at Union'y	56 00
J B Linn costs in case vs. D A Musser	12 17
H Beck examing books on same case	2 50
Clark Gramley printing postal cards	1 00
C Martz mop handle	30
	$ 3078 90

ASSESSOR'S PAY.

Bellefonte boro—		
H H Benner assessor	63 00	
G W Reese reg "	18 00	
T H Benner "	26 00	
A J Brown " "	17 00	
Milesburg boro—		
L T Eddy assessor	24 95	
L Fruiton ass't "	4 00	
A T Boggs " "	4 00	
Millheim boro—		
J H Aumen assessor	16 50	
W H Henny ass't "	1 00	
Jacob Et'ers " "	1 05	
Centre Hall boro—		
J F Alexander assessor	13 50	
J Spangler ass't "	1 00	
Howard boro—		
H A Moore assessor	18 79	
Adam Yearick ass't "	3 25	
J H Shenck " "	3 00	
Philipsburg boro—		
J W Maiters assessor	44 00	
Andrew Beck regis'tion	11 25	
Hugh Adams "	7 25	
T G Dunkle "	9 00	
Unionville boro—		
Jesse Clerk assessor	16 47	
J M Blair ass't "	4 86	
Wm Iddings "	3 00	
Benner twp—		
B F Hunter assessor	50 55	
Wm Tate ass't "	5 01	
H K Hoy " "	5 25	
Burnside twp—		
F Midiam assessor	44 40	
J Mulholland ass't "	5 50	
A V Dougherty " "	5 50	
Boggs twp—		
H L Barnhart assessor	38 62	
N Beirley ass't "	35 60	
John Poorman "	7 07	
A C Iddings regis'tion	5 25	
S Barthurst "	4 00	
College twp—		
J E Murray assessor	46 44	
G W Scholl ass't "	2 25	
John P Moore " "	2 25	
Curtin twp—		
Wm Mann assessor	36 10	
Fred Raab ass't "	2 00	
Ferguson twp—		
J T McCormick assessor	64 00	
H M Snyder ass't "	9 95	
H W McCracken "	12 95	
Gregg twp—		
Daniel Bartges assessor	67 84	
Wm Allison ass't "	3 00	
J B Ream " "	3 00	
Haines twp—		
W E Keen assessor	49 20	
Adam Bartges ass't "	2 25	
J N Orndorf " "	4 25	
J W Musser registration	2 00	
Noah Weaver "	2 50	
Harris twp—		
J P Weaver assessor	41 59	
George Swab ass't	3 35	
Michael Hess "	3 00	
Half Moon twp—		
Jeremiah Way assessor	25 35	
B W Rumbarger ass't	7 60	
John W Gray "	9 10	
Huston twp—		
W R Mattern assessor	17 42	
Wm Steel assistant	4 25	
Howard twp—		
Theo Pletcher assessor	22 47	
A J Walizer assistant	6 00	
Jac Holter "	6 00	
Liberty twp—		
J A Bitner assessor	30 88	
Wm Singer assistant	6 70	
John Shenck "	4 50	
Marion twp—		
H T McDowell assessor	23 90	
Joel Kling assistant	9 00	
A Harter "	8 00	
Miles twp—		
J A Brumgart assessor	29 69	
J P Frank assistant	2 50	
Andrew Ocker "	2 50	
Patton twp—		
D L Meek assessor	30 35	
G F Stevenson assistant	5 50	
Ed Marshall "	6 90	
Penn twp—		
A J Campbell assessor	31 49	
Andrew Harter ass't	2 25	
Potter twp—		
W W Royer assessor	51 35	
A Krumrine assistant	4 00	
J A Keller "	6 00	
M M Condo registration	3 00	
Rush twp—		
J Dumbleton assessor	52 96	
D M Bilger assistant	5 00	
D P Wasicn "	9 00	
J W Collins registration	4 25	
Spring twp—		
M F Riddle assessor	62 25	
J H Roush assistant	3 00	
E H Keller "	3 00	
Snow Shoe twp—		
J A Yeager sub. ass'or	56 35	
W S Yeager elect ass'or	10 75	
J H Brown assistant	4 00	
S Y Lucas "	3 00	
W P Brown registration	17 30	
Taylor twp—		
Thos Merryman assessor	35 01	
Wm Miller assistant	3 50	
Union twp—		
Wilson Irwin assessor	32 86	
W E S Taylor assistant	13 00	
Harvey Hoover "	14 86	
Walker twp—		
B F Scheaffer assessor	50 25	
John Miller assistant	6 25	
Samuel Decker "	12 25	
Worth twp—		
Jesse Woodring assessor	32 86	
Levi Reese assistant	3 80	
Benner Turner "	3 80	
Amount paid assessors of 1885 for balance due	83 37	$1751 77

ELECTION EXPENSES.

	Feb.	Nov
Bellefonte borough—N W	25 80	15 00
" " —S W	7 50	9 00
" " —W W	7 50	9 00
Milesburg borough	18 51	14 20
Millheim "	22 06	19 85
Philipsburg " 1st ward	18 37	21 20
" " 2nd ward	20 97	23 45
" " 3rd ward	21 87	21 45
Howard "	14 99	15 65
Unionville "	17 05	14 85
Centre Hall "	22 71	14 80
Benner township	7 86	9 40
Burnside township	24 71	22 24
Boggs township N P	15 45	14 45
" " W P	20 05	19 85
College township	19 35	15 05
Curtin township	20 31	16 81
Ferguson township E P	20 55	16 05
" " W P	17 85	17 85
Gregg township S P	24 47	21 45
" " N P	12 81	14 25
Haines township E P	16 93	20 40
" " W P	25 10	22 85
Half Moon township	20 71	18 05
Harris township	26 92	18 65
Howard township	19 91	15 35
Huston township	26 93	23 05
Liberty township	27 49	22 65
Marion township	22 95	19 25
Miles township	22 31	20 85
Patton township	23 03	18 45
Penn township	24 54	22 25
Potter township N P	24 06	19 85
" " S P	18 86	20 51
Rush township S P	23 79	22 65
" " N P	24 37	23 65
Spring township	23 84	17 50
Snow Shoe township E P	23 99	17 65
" " W P	24 49	18 45
Taylor township	20 55	15 85
Union township	19 63	14 95
Walker township	19 15	21 25
Worth township	20 35	17 25

COURT EXPENSES.

C T Cheesman juryman Nov. T. 1885	8 64	
B Galbraith court crier	120 00	
Samuel F Foster court messenger	118 00	
M Morrison tipstaff	84 03	
Simon Haupt "	76 00	
C Derr "	56 00	
Grand Jury Jan. Term	159 96	
Traverse Jury Speci'l Term	536 03	
" " Jan. "	386 83	
" " " Term second week	247 89	
Grand Jury April "	174 84	
Traverse Jury Special "	292 60	
" " April "	383 04	
" " " second week	232 68	
Grand Jury August Term	254 00	
Traverse " "	443 16	
Grand " Nov. "	130 08	
Traverse Jury Specia "	173 04	
" " Nov. "	480 56	
" " " " second week	307 28	
Ta'esman	18 00	
D Garman 26 meals for jury January Term	13 00	4695 63

COURT HOUSE EXPENSE.

Electric Light Co. for light	209 51	
" concealing wires	24 00	
H K Hicks & Bro mdse	76 81	
Bellefonte Gas Co, heating C H per contract	247 50	
D W Eberhart carp't work	10 50	
D Mechtly cementing floor in vault	8 00	
J A Harper & Co. mdse	15 53	
H H Sayre doors & lumber	25 58	
J A & L J Bing painting radiators &c	63 60	
P B Crider & Son lumber for scaffolds	10 72	
Jas Harris & Co water cooler & stand	4 55	
S H Williams glazing	2 72	
W T Twitmire spouting Court House	51 55	
Henry Hoffman 3 awnings	18 00	
Jno I Rankin agent ins	105 00	872 97

COURT HOUSE REPAIRS.

Bellefonte Gas Co bal due steam heat contract '85	388 92	
P B Crider & Son lumber	10 35	
H S Sayre "	32 23	
D W Eberhart carp't work	24 00	
Jas Harris electric light chandeliers	60 44	
J Kyle McFarlane & Co Hardware	7 05	522 99

JAIL EXPENSES.

Mrs A E Garman washing for Prisoners	67 66	
Wm S Galbraith piuming	66 83	
George S Chase "	7 45	
H K Hicks & Bro h'rdware	24 35	
Bellefonte Gas Co. gas fur' " steam heat per contract	83 28	
S Lewin clothing for pris'rs	17 35	
I Guggenheimer 2 shirts	70	
S & A Loeb merchandise	38 20	
Harris Way 1 load wood	2 00	
Sills Way 6 "	15 00	
W T Irwin 9 "	22 50	
James Flick 5 "	12 50	
L L Brown coal	215 48	
Jas Harris & Co water pipes & range castings	78 48	
McCalmont & Co lime	3 25	
J A Harper & Co mdse	28 27	
Thomas Miller whitewashing and cleaning	21 80	
M McCall turnkey service	38 00	
H Brockerhoff gas gov'ner	38 00	
Thos McCafferty cleaning & other work	5 25	
J A Dunkle carp.ter work	102 54	
J C Johnston hauling	25	
T J McCully filling ticks	1 00	
L J Bing hanging paper	8 63	
Barefoot & Wetzel wall paper &c	27 60	
W R Ludwig mdse	2 00	
C U Hoffer mdse	1 97	
A C Mingle 2 pair shoes for prisoners	2 50	
John Powers & Son 3 pair	5 00	
D W Eberhart car'ter work	22 00	
P B Crider & Son lumber	22 86	
W H Taylor 1 load straw	7 00	
J H Morrison Insurance	75 00	
Bond Valentine "	150 00	
W B Rankin "	75 00	
Logan Machines Works repairs in cells	91 55	
Logan Machine Works Steam heat contract	1075 00	
Electric Light Co wiring Jail	78 65	
" " per contract	7 80	2568 20

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWS.

Road view College twp bal 1882	2 40	
" " " " " 1885	4 60	
" " Walker "	13 80	
" " Snow Shoe "	43 70	
" " Rush " 3 views	47 50	
" " Boggs "	13 60	
" " Ho'ard & Lib'ty	14 10	
" " Liberty "	20 80	
" " Benner "	14 40	
" " Gregg "	11 60	
" " Penn "	8 50	
" " College "	14 70	
Bridge " College 2 views	32 70	
" " Rush " over Moshannon	47 20	
Road " Boggs "	13 30	
Bridge " "	13 20	
Road " Ferguson "	15 80	
" " Snow Shoe "	16 65	
" " Worth "	18 20	
" " Curtin "	13 80	
" " Patton "	18 00	
Bridge " Benner "	14 10	
Road " Snow Shoe	15 80	
" " Benner	19 90	
Bridge " Penn "	19 15	
Road " Union "	19 50	
" " Haines "	11 30	
" " Potter "	15 20	
" " Union "	14 90	
" " Benner "	13 80	
To make another election precinct in Boggs	21 70	561 30

NOTES AND BONDS PAID.

John Marks	713 87	
Wm F Reynolds & Co	5000 00	
Chestie A Harper	656 36	
Moses Eby & Brothers	3830 17	
Sue E Neff	980 00	
Clarissa Aw'	4000 00	
Joanna R Foster	1032 27	
W A Tobias	2400 00	18618 67

INTEREST PAID.

On John Mark's note	45 00	
" Moses Eby & Bro's note	380 17	
" C A Hoover's note	16 40	
" Sue E Neff's "	36 65	
" Clarissa Aw'l note	93 84	
" W H Stover's "	36 27	
" W A Tobias	80 77	709 10

COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

J C Meyer in case John Butler	15 00	
John Kline in case E B Bush	18 00	
Aaron Williams in case H Irwin Jr	15 00	
W E Gray in case of Celia Williams	15 00	
Jac Griffen cost in case Isaac Fields	76	63 76

REFUNDING ACCOUNT.

R C Leathers	1 80	
A R Alexander	1 84	
John T Fowler	2 98	
Charles Smith	1 20	
Barlow & Day	18 22	
Robt Laws	6 00	
Jas I McClure	14 28	
J H Reifsnyder	11 07	
D C Keller	10 45	
John B Long	6 66	
John H Orvis	23 80	98 30

REDEMPTION ACCOUNT.

J H Reifsnyder on Wm Brady tract Miles twp	7 85	
J C Zimmerman on Thos McCalmont tract Walker twp	5 78	
J L Spangler on John Motz tract Haines twp	7 75	21 38

PRINTING ACCOUNT.

Millheim Journal	73 78	
Centre Hall Reporter	113 55	
Bellefonte Republican	102 25	
Philipsburg Journal	22 20	
" Ledger	25 50	
Centre Democrat	191 65	
Keystone Gazette	122 00	
Democratic Watchman	423 70	1134 63

SOLDIERS BURIAL ACCOUNT.

Barnhart Johnson's funeral expenses	35 00	
Abram Heaton's "	24 50	
Thomas Taylor's "	29 50	
Wm Fulger's "	24 60	
James Poorman's "	31 60	
Irwin Haines' "	33 50	
Albert L Bayars' "	35 10	
Isaac Hoffman's "	34 00	
A S Stover 5 setts tomb stones	75 00	332 10

JURY COMMISSIONERS

Daniel Hess	19 58	
John Roan	15 32	
John T Johnston	20 00	54 90

BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

The Columbia Bridge Co. for Greenbriar bridge	1600 00	
The Columbia " acc't Unionville bridge	600 00	
D Hall appro'tion abutments Union'le bridge	462 00	
S Brugger sng. service	162 38	
Jared Condo repairs Sinking Creek bridge	3 00	
J H Ammerman repairs Unionville bridge	1 25	
Repairs on Julian bridge	16 41	2845 04

SCALP ACCOUNT.

13'6 skunk scalps @ 50c	678 00	
377 fox scalps @ $1.00	377 00	
383 hawk scalps @ 50c	191 50	
172 weasels scalps @ 50c	86 00	
147 minks scalps @ 50c	73 50	
57 owl scalps @50c	28 50	
13 wild cat scalps @ $2.00	26 00	
1 panther scalp	12 00	
712 scalp affidavits @ 20c	142 40	1614 19

CONSTABLES PAY.

For returns Jan. session	115 68	
For " April "	111 68	
For " Aug. "	114 96	
For " Nov "	110 00	452 32

AUDITOR'S PAY.

Solomon Peck	36 00	
J N Dinges	36 00	
S H Bennison	33 00	
J C Harper clerk	48 00	
Jas H Rankin auditing Rege'r's & Rec'ers acc't	25 50	178 50

INQUISITIONS.

G W Loner on body of Isaac Way	15 00	
B J La Porte on body of Pat Hurley	12 12	
Benj Rich on body of unknown person	11 12	38 24

J MILES WALKER, SHERIFF.

To order for balance 1885	449 95	
To " on account 1886	1008 00	1857 95

CHARLES SMITH, TREASURER.

Salary for 1886	2000 00	
Stationery for 1886 treas' office	10 00	
169 deeds of 169 tract unseated land sold to Co.	533 28	2543 28

COURT STENOGRAPHERS.

William F Reber	529 25	
J I Hagerman	30 00	
Miss Clara P Scoby	30 00	
J Frank Conden	22 00	611 25

D F FORTNEY.

By bal due on account 1885	79 00	
By Snndry collector's fees	354 93	
By salary for 1886	200 00	
	633 93	
DR.		
To sundry orders	84 00	549 93
To 1 copy rules of court	2 50	
By bal due D F Fortney	81 50	

COUNTY PHYSICIANS

Dr H K Hoy 10 months ser	83 33	
DR.		
To sundry orders	8 33	75 00
Balace due H K Hoy		

AMOS MULLEN.

Balance salary County Detective 1885	10 00	
Salary County Detective 86	240 00	250 00

B GALBRAITH.

Salary C H janitor	300 00	

PROF D M WOLF, CO. SUP'T.

For County Institute	200 00	

WARREN INSANE ASYLUM.

Maintaining Insane	509 29	

DANVILLE INSANE ASYLUM.

Mantaining Insane	1400 43	

WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

For keeping convicts in '85	695 95	
Cr. By convict labor	444 51	
To order for balance due	251 44	

FRANK BIBLE.

On account indexing	500 00	

JOE W FUREY.

Balance in full for copying Judgments & morig'es	435 00	

R G BRETT, PROTHONOTARY.

By bal account of 1885	26 15	
By sundry costs	52 75	
By audited account	173 04	
	251 94	
To 4 jury fees and error	19 75	
	232 19	
To sundry order for bal		232 19

G W RUMBERGER.

Salary commissio'rs clerk	800 00	

JAMES A McCLAIN.

By indexing regist's office	5800 00	
To bal account 1885	61 65	
By balance	5738 35	
To sundry orders for bal		5738 35

STATE TAX ACCOUNT.

To order for state tax 1885	1578 87	
To " treas. com on same	15 94	
To " tax on county loans	65 17	1660 08
To " state tax of 1886 on account	5575 74	
To " treas. com. on same	61 74	
To " for copying judg & mort under act of '85	500 00	6137 48
Total expenditure 1886		66857 86

FINAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT WITH CHARLES SMITH, TREAS.

DR.		
To total am't cash recieved		75844 63
CR.		
By county orders paid	65485 31	
By cash paid court stenographers	611 21	
By " bridge & road views	561 30	
By " county institute	200 00	
By bal due county	8986 77	75844 63
To balance due in hand of Treas. Jan 3rd 1887	8986 77	

TAX LEVY AND ASSESSMENT FOR 1886.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTY TAX.	STATE TAX
Bellefonte boro	2963 52	3466 93
Centre Hall "	316 75	197 65
Howard "	319 81	166 61
Milesburg "	321 39	75 73
Millheim "	481 17	193 45
Philipsburg "	1619 18	894 37
Unionville "	218 35	51 05
Benner township	1353 35	119 98
Boggs "	992 46	119 19
Burnside "	176 53	120 59
College "	1785 68	162 10
Curtin "	351 38	97 09
Ferguson "	2077 68	339 85
Gregg "	2216 19	325 81
Haines "	1754 63	707 38
Howard "	570 61	84 54
Half Moon "

FARM NOTES.

AVERAGE MILK YIELD.—The average milk yield in something that does not seem to have been defined, and we find very vague ideas prevailing on the subject. The estimate, for practical purposes, might exclude Jerseys, whose milk yield, by comparison with that of other breeds is no criterion of the butter yield, for which they are so especially remarkable. Nor should it include that of beef cattle, as do that estimates, as we understand them, of the Department of Agriculture. An understanding of the average milk yield, as existing among dairy herds, is the important thing to arrive at, and we should like to have some of our dairy-farmer readers give us particulars as to their own experience; and what the average yield is per cow, and what the general average of the herd is by the year; also, what the average value of the milk is per pound. These are questions that all dairymen should be able to answer regarding their own herds, as well as the cost of maintaining each animal. This information is essential for every man who desires to make sure of running his business at a profit. Good authorities say that a cow that will not yield at least 3,000 pounds yearly is unprofitable to keep, and certainly no one will venture to dispute so moderate an estimate, although a dairyman living close to a large city, and retailing his milk himself, could doubtless make a profit even on that small quantity, but these are exceptional cases, and moreover we are inclined to believe that that estimate, taking all dairy herds together, will be found to be a liberal average yield, and yet in view of the many that average much higher, it is manifest that if this be the general average, there must be a vast number of herds that are unprofitable to their owners. Still, if he never weighs his milk or charges up to his cows what they cost him, he will doubtless keep on getting poorer and ascribing it to—probably his bad luck.

GREASING WAGONS.—The Coach Makers Magazine endorses the statement that few people are aware that they do wagons and carriages more injury by greasing too plentifully than in any other way. A well made wheel will endure constant wear from ten to twenty-five years, if care is taken to use the right kind and proper amount of grease; but if this matter is not properly attended to it will be used up in five or six years. Lard should never be used on a wagon, for it will penetrate the hub and work its way around the tenons of the spokes and spoil the wheel. Tallow is the best lubricator for wooden axle-trees, and castor oil for iron.

Just enough grease should be applied to the spindle of the wagon to give it a slight coating; this is better than more; for the surplus put on will work out at the ends and be forced to the should bands and nut-washer into the hub and around the outside of the boxes. To oil an iron axle-tree first wipe the spindle clean with a cloth wet with spirits of turpentine, and then apply a few drops of castor oil near the shoulder and end. One teaspoonful is sufficient for all the wheels.

STANCHIONS FOR CALVES.—Few farmers seem to understand the value of stanchions in feeding calves. They can be made very cheaply out of almost any old boards lying around the farm, and save a world of time. Give each calf twenty inches space. Put a trough in front, spaced off so that each calf gets his share and no more. They will soon learn to have their herds in position at feeding time and you can fasten and feed a dozen in a few minutes. After they are done with the milk, give a little ground feed or corn and turn the whole lot into a yard where you have some nice hay in a rack. It is surprising how quickly they learn to eat and how fine a calf can be raised by hand in this way. Our calves raised in this way are doing fully as well as those that run with the cows.

THE BEST WHEAT.—The fashion in wheat has entirely changed since the roller process method of manufacture has come in vogue. Under the present plans the gluten of wheat is most highly prized, and as this is really the best part of the grain it is unlikely that the old preference for starchy wheats will ever come around again. When first introduced, the old-fashioned Mediterranean, with its long, dark, berry, was regarded as inferior. Now it is among the best, outselling the choice white varieties, from which our white flour was formerly obtained.

Two or more spiles can be put in a maple tree, and without injury, provided the work is properly done with a ½ inch bit. A number of small holes speedily heal over, while one large cut will require years. If the distance across the bore is not more than twice the width of annual growth, the tree will make a great effort to cover the gap during the first season, so that only a slight scar will remain to show where the tapping was done.

IN various parts of the West and South-west, large areas of damages Winter wheat have been plowed up and sown with oats. This grain is more easily and surely grown than any other, and is the natural recourse where soil has been become too much run out for other crops.

IN the rage for new-process flour it should be remembered that the old kind containing a larger proportion of starch, is best for pastry and many other purposes. For bread the new-process is superior; but it does not make, with ordinary management, as good biscuits or piecrust as that ground in the old-fashioned way.

IT is not necessary to keep cocks unless the eggs are intended for sitting hens. The hens will lay just as well, perhaps better, and the eggs will keep a longer time.

A MASSACHUSETTS poultry fancier recommends knit hoods for covering the combs and wattles of black Spanish fowls.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This successful medicine is a carefully-prepared extract of the best remedies of the vegetable kingdom known to medical science as Alteratives, Blood Purifiers, Diuretics, and Tonics, such as Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Stillingia, Dandelion, Juniper Berries, Mandrake, Wild Cherry Bark and other selected roots, barks and herbs. A medicine, like anything else, can be fairly judged only by its results. We point with satisfaction to the glorious record Hood's Sarsaparilla has entered for itself upon the hearts of thousands of people who have personally or indirectly been relieved of terrible suffering which all other remedies failed to reach. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent: C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.

THE professor was examining a young candidate in law. The subject being inheritance he said:

"When a nephew inherits money from his uncle what has he to do?"

"Nothing in the world *mon professeur*, except to enjoy himself."

SHE.—Here comes Masher; why is he so cool to you now?

He—Because he tried to cut me out with the girl I've since married.

She—But why are you so savage with him?

He—Because he didn't succeed.

"WHY do you not get married?" said De Fidgett to a bachelor friend the other day.

"Oh, I detest women, and getting married would seriously interfere with my literary labors."

"What kind of literary work do you do?"

"I write love stories."

ENTHUSIASTIC DAUGHTER.—Oh, the bathing at Atlantic City is splendid just now. How I would like to breast the wild waves! How I could stem the currents——

Old Granger—Miranthy, you just stay in the kitchen an' stem currants for your mammy.

"JAMES, do you love your sister?" "Yes, sir." "Well, show me how you love her." The boy stood still, not knowing what to do. "James how do I express my love for your mother?" "Oh, you give her some bank notes, but I ain't got any."

A POPULAR young merchant and a young schoolmistress at Cape Sable engaged recently in a fishing contest. The young lady won, catching 30 codfish and a halibut weighing 52 pounds. It is expected the young merchant will revenge himself by catching the schoolma'am.

AMONG the rosebushes.

Young Moonkalf (rich and a catch)—What are you reading, Miss Mabel?

Mabel—Miss Mary Cecil Hays "My First Offer," Mr. Moonkalf.

Moonkalf takes the hint. The breach of promise suit will be heard of in the fall.

MAMMA (to Walter, who has just returned from his first experience with a fishing rod—What, back so soon? Walter—Yes, 'm; I thought I'd come home. The worms were so nervous I couldn't get 'em on the hooks.

"That Miss Jones is a nice-looking girl, isn't she?"

"Yes, and she'd be the belle of the town if it wasn't for one thing."

"What's that?"

"She has catarrh so bad it is unpleasant to be near her. She has tried a dozen things and nothing helps her. I am sorry, for I like her, but that doesn't make it any less disagreeable for one to be around her."

Now if she had used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, there would have been nothing of the kind said, for it will cure catarrh every time.

He must be a thorough fool who can learn nothing from his own folly.

Bartholdi's Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World"

will be a reminder of personal liberty for ages to come. On just as sure a foundation has Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" been placed, and it will stand through the cycles of time as a monument to the physical emancipation of thousands, who by its use have been relieved from consumption, consumptive night-sweats, bronchitis, coughs, spliting of blood, weak lungs, and other throat and lung affections.

Children are poor men's riches.

* * * * Nervous debility, premature decline of power in either sex, speedily and permanently cured. Large book, 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Idleness always envies industry.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease lasts four times as long as any other. Use it, and save your horses and wagons. A trial will prove that we are right.

Heaven is worth the whole world.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents. 2d, the *proportion*. 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown.

A danger foreseen is half avoided.

Nothing like Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. Office, 931 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. Druggists. Try it.

Do good if you expect to receive it.

'ROYAL GLUE' mends anything! Broken China, Glass, Wood. Free Vials at Drugs & Gro.

By doing nothing we learn to do ill.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

A good example is the best sermon.

3 months' treatment for 50c. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. Sold by druggists.

RRR RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism Neuralgia, Asthma, Frostbites, Chilblains, quicker than any known remedy. It was the first and is the only

PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will afford instant ease.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Palpitation of the Heart, Faintness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels and all Internal Pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS), so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

DR. RADWAY & CO., N. Y.,

Proprietors of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent and Dr. Radway's Pills.

ROUGH ON RATS TRADE MARK DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE

Gone where the Woodbine Twineth.

Rats are smart, but "ROUGH ON RATS" beats them. Clears out Rats, Mice, Roaches, Water Bugs, Flies, Beetles, Moths, Ants, Mosquitoes, Bed-bugs, Insects, Potato Bugs, Sparrows, Skunks, Weasel, Gophers, Chipmunks, Moles, Musk Rats, Jack Rabbits, Squirrels. 15c. & 25c.

HEN LICE.

"ROUGH ON RATS" is a complete preventive and destroyer of Hen Lice. Mix a 25c. box of "ROUGH ON RATS" to a pail of whitewash, keep it well stirred up while applying. Whitewash the whole interior of the Hennery; inside and outside of the nests. The cure is radical and complete.

POTATO BUGS

For Potato Bugs, Insects on Vines, Shrubs, Trees, 1 pound or half the contents of a $1.00 box of "ROUGH ON RATS" (Agricultural Size) to be *thoroughly* mixed with one to two barrels of plaster, or what is better air slacked lime. Much depends upon thorough mixing, so as to completely distribute the poison. Sprinkle it on plants, trees or shrubs when damp or wet, and is quite effective when mixed with lime, dusted on without moisture. While in its concentrated state it is the most active and strongest of all Bug Poisons; when mixed as above is comparatively harmless to animals or persons, in any quantity they would take. If preferred to use in liquid form, a tablespoonful of the full strength "ROUGH ON RATS" Powder, well shaken, in a keg of water and applied with a sprinkling pot, spray syringe or whisk broom, will be found very effective. Keep it well stirred up while using. Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers. 15c., 25c. & $1.

E. S. WELLS, Chemist, Jersey City, N. J.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH CURES COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY BROS. OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.

It is a Perfect Cure.

I was severly afflicted with Hay Fever for twenty-five years. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and the effect was marvellous. It is a perfect cure.—Wm. T. Carr, Presbyterian Pastor, Elizabeth, N. J.

Apply Balm into each nostril.

FISHING TACKLE **ShotGuns** Revolvers Rifles. 5 to

Breech-loading double Shotguns at $10.00; Single-barrel breech-loaders at $4 to $12; Breech-loading Rifles from $3.50 to $15; Double barrel Muzzle-loading Shotguns at $5.50 to $21; the best 3 Rifle, 16-shooter, $15 to $30; Revolvers from $1 to $20. Send stamp for Illustrated Catalogue. Address,

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburg, Pa.

One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

I have retailed one hundred and three thousand (103,000) of your "Tansill's Punch" 5-cent cigar during the past four months, and over 1,400,000 during the past five years.

WM. M. DALY, Druggist, Chicago.

Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.

GOLD is worth $500 per pound, Pettit's Eye Salve $1,000, but is sold at 25 cents a box by dealers.

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer. Ease at once; no operation or delay from business; tested by thousands of cases. Office 824 Arch St., Phila. Hours: 9 A.M. to 4 P. M., at 2732 N. 8th St., 5 to 7 P. M., & Sunday 8 to 11 A.M. Advice free

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

FREE By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the World. Made only by the Frazer Lubricator Co. at Chicago, N. Y. & St. Louis. *Sold everywhere.*

Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 34; round, 14 Pills.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 50 cts. by mail. STOWELL & CO. Charlestown, Mass.

34 539

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

PATENTS

E. A. LEHMANN, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS, Washington, D. C. No charge unless patent is secured. Send for Circular.

ROBINET complains to a friend of the follies of his son and heir.

"You should rebuke him severely," said the friend.

"Oh," replied the father, "he won't pay any attention to what I say. He will only listen to imbecilities. You talk to him."

"YOU put your foot in it nicely tonight," said Mrs. Sweetspeech. "How was that?" asked her husband. "When you told Mrs. Fourthly that you were sure her husband would never go the way he sent other people." "Well, and what of it?" "Why, her husband is a preacher." "Great Scott! I thought he was a sheriff!"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

SIZE OF PELLETS.

THE ORIGINAL LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

Always ask for Dr. Pierce's Pellets, or Little Sugar-coated Granules or Pills.

BEING ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, Dr. Pierce's Pellets operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a LAXATIVE, ALTERATIVE, or PURGATIVE, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, for 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOILS CURED.

WILLIAM RAMICH, Esq., of *Minden, Kearney County, Nebraska*, writes: "I was troubled with boils for thirty years. Four years ago I was so afflicted with them that I could not walk. I bought two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, and took one 'Pellet' after each meal, till all were gone. By that time I had no boils, and have had none since. I have also been troubled with sick headache. When I feel it coming on, I take one or two 'Pellets,' and am relieved of the headache."

THE BEST CATHARTIC.

MRS. C. W. BROWN, of *Wapakoneta, Ohio*, says: "Your 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets' are without question the best cathartic ever sold. They are also a most efficient remedy for torpor of the liver. We have used them for years in our family, and keep them in the house all the time."

$500 REWARD

is offered by the PROPRIETORS OF **DR. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy**

FOR A CASE OF CATARRH WHICH THEY CAN NOT CURE.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.

Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. However, only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians. By its mild, soothing, and healing properties,

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

CURES THE WORST CASES OF

Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

UNTOLD AGONY FROM CATARRH.

Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of *Ithaca, N. Y.*, writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

CONSTANTLY HAWKING AND SPITTING.

THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., *2903 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.*, writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

THREE BOTTLES CURE CATARRH.

ELI ROBBINS, *Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa.*, says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

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MONSIEUR and Madam had a domestic quarrel one day, a circumstance of not infrequent occurrence. Finally madam, at the end of arguments, cried, "you would try to make me believe, I suppose, that you have as much good sense as I."

"Oh, no," responded Monsieur, sweetly, "any one can see that you are superior to me, from the good sense you showed in selecting a marital companion and the little sense that I displayed."

OMAHA WIFE.—You are the meanest, ugliest thing in existence. I just hate you.

Husband—What have I done now?

"Done! What have you not done? This morning, when I discovered that Colorado beetle crawling on my dress and called to you for help, you didn't stir, but let me sit there writhing in terror until I had to shriek."

"I didn't hear you call. What else?"

This afternoon, when that jeweler showed us a live Brazilian beetle beautifully set in a breastpin you refused to buy it for me."

A LOST LESSON.—Little dot—What makes these little doggies cry so when I take them up?

Omaha Mamma—Because they don't like to be taken away from their mamma.

"Do they love their dog mamma just like children's?"

"It seems to me sometimes, dear, that they love their mamma a good deal better than some children do."

"Well, dog mammas can't spank."

"WHY, Harry," said a lady to a small boy who was crying in the street, "what's the matter?" "Mother whipped me!" groaned the boy. "What for?" "'Cause I fell into the river and got wet." "Well, don't you think you deserved it?" "No, I don't. I came purty near gettin' drowned, and if I had, then wouldn't she a cried her eyes out? And just because I didn't, and I come home a little wet, she gives me a whippin'. Next time I'll get drowned, and teach her how to treat a feller—boo-hoo!"

THE LONG AND SHORT OF IT.—"Willie Wafflers," said the teacher, "which is the shortest day in the year?"

"Twenty-fust of December," replied Willie, who was correct so far as the writer knows.

"And Tommy Tuff may tell us which is the longest day," said the teacher indulgently.

"Sunday!" shouted Tommy.

COUNTRYMAN, TO A SCULPTOR.—"Our commune has voted a thousand francs to expend for a statue of a great man."

Sculptor—"That is my specialty. Who is the great man?"

Countryman—"Indeed, Monsieur, considering the price that we pay we naturally count upon you to furnish him."

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN

A SURE CURE FOR INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA.

Over 5,000 Physicians have sent us their approval of DIGESTYLIN, saying that it is the best preparation for Indigestion that they have ever used.

We have never heard of a case of Dyspepsia where DIGESTYLIN was taken that was not cured.

FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

IT WILL CURE THE MOST AGGRAVATED CASES.

IT WILL STOP VOMITING IN PREGNANCY.

IT WILL RELIEVE CONSTIPATION.

For Summer Complaints and Chronic Diarrhœa, which are the direct results of imperfect digestion, DIGESTYLIN will effect an immediate cure.

Take DYGESTYLIN for all pains and disorders of the stomach; they all come from Indigestion. Ask your druggist for DIGESTYLIN (price $1 per large bottle). If he does not have it send one dollar to us and we will send a bottle to you, express prepaid. Do not hesitate to send your money. Our house is reliable. Established twenty-five years.

WM. F. KIDDER & CO.,

Manufacturing Chemists, 83 John St., N. Y.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

ASTHMA.

In this disease, Piso's Cure for Consumption is found as useful as any other remedy.

In a great many cases it will give relief that is almost equal to a cure.

Without trying it you cannot tell whether it is good for you or not.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

DROPSY TREATED FREE.

Have treated Dropsy and its complications with most wonderful success; use vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Remove all symptoms of Dropsy in 8 to 20 days. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two thirds of all symptoms are removed. Some way cry humbug without knowing anything about it. Remember it costs you nothing to realize the merit of our treatment for yourself. We are constantly curing cases of long standing—cases that have been tapped a number of times and the patient declared unable to live a week. Give full history of case, name, age, sex, how long afflicted, etc. Send for free pamphlet containing testimonials. Ten days' treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial you must return this advertisement to us with 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. Epilepsy (Fits) positively cured.

H. H. GREEN & SONS, M. Ds., Central Hotel, 251 & 253 Canal St., N. Y.

WANTED! FOR THIS CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD, ONE PAINTER,

To introduce and use our

SALAMANDER PAINT,

An excellent paint; actually fire-proof; sure protection against flames. Only one-third the price of common paint.

Only one painter supplied in each district.

Apply to

The Pape Drug and Chemical Co., 528 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE

After all others fail consult

Dr. LOBB

329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa.

20 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 2, and 7 to 10 evenings.

DRS. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK,

Medical and Surgical Offices.

40 YEARS ESTABLISHED.

206 North Second St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Regular Registered Physicians; and are still engaged in the treatment and cure of all cases of nervous debility and special diseases. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Closed on Sundays. Consultation also by mail strictly confidential.

WANTED:

ONE AGENT FOR THIS COUNTY,

To take orders for enlarging SMALL PHOTOGRAPHS into

LIFE-SIZE CRAYON PICTURES.

The pictures are really beautiful. Likeness guaranteed. Agents can easily get orders and make a large commission. Address,

International Publishing & Printing Co. 528 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

$1000 Reward for any case of Kidney Troubles, Nervous Debility, Mental or Physical Weakness that Botanic Nerve Bitters fail to cure. 50 Cts. Herb Medicine Co. 10 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Treatment sent on trial. HUMANE REMEDY CO., LaFayette, Ind.

Why did the Women

of this country use over THIRTEEN MILLION cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., September 8, 1887.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE:
J. ROSS THOMPSON.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. J. McGRANN.

Democratic County Ticket.

Associate Judge—JOHN GROVE.
Sheriff—JOHN NOLL.
Treasurer—JAMES KIMPORT.
Register—JOHN A. RUPP.
Recorder—W. GAYLER MORRISON.
Commissioners—A. J. GREIST. M. S. FEIDLER.
Auditers—H. A. McKEE. T. B. JAMISON.

1887.
DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Bellefonte	N W	H Y Stitzer,
	S W	Edward Brown, Jr,
	W W	James Schofield,
Howard Boro		A Weber,
Milesburg Boro		A C Witherite,
Millheim Boro		A A Frank,
Centre Hall Boro		D J Meyers,
Philipsburg	1st W	C G Herlinger.
	2d W	Henry Lehman,
	3d W	A J Graham,
Unionville Boro		A J Greist,
Benner twp		Thomas Frazier,
Boggs twp	N P	
do	W P	Milligan Walker,
do	E P	H L Harvey,
Burnside twp		Anson Dougherty,
College twp		John I Williams,
Curtin twp		David Brickley,
Ferguson twp	E P	Henry Krebs,
do	W P	Frank Bowersox,
Gregg twp	S P	Hiram Grove,
do	N P	Josiah Rossman
Haines twp	E P	William Keen,
do	W P	George M Keister,
Half Moon twp		William Bailey,
Harris twp		Frank E Welland,
Howard twp		John Glenn,
Huston twp		Wm Irwin,
Liberty twp		Wm Gardner,
Marion twp		John Ishler,
Miles twp		A N Corman,
Patton twp		J C Eckley,
Penn twp		Wm H Kreamer,
Potter twp	N P	F A Foreman,
do	S P	W W Royer,
Rush twp,	S P	J M Clarr,
do	N P	John Howe,
Snow Shoe	W P	Andrew Lucas,
do	E P	James Reeding,
Spring twp		Wm Woods,
Taylor twp		Wm Calderwood,
Walker twp		John H Beck,
Worth twp		G J Woodring,
Union twp		Charles McGarvey.

H. Y. STITZER, Secretary. JAMES A. McCLAIN Chairman.

Relative to the great Baltimore & Ohio deal, by which that railroad, its telegraph and express business went into a syndicate of capitalists, the Philadelphia Ledger says:

So great has been the apprehension for several months about everything relating to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad management that "the street" and the newspapers have been almost constantly occupied with rumors of every description, and so widespread was the distrust that it was not surprising that even some very patent improbabilities and absurdities gained a considerable share of belief. The day for such rumors should be over now. There are no hidden parties to the syndicate which has undertaken to straighten out the Baltimore and Ohio's embarrassed finances and to put them again in the strong position they formerly occupied.

There are no secret articles in the preliminary agreement. The report that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is a party to the negotiation is entirely without foundation in fact. That company is not a party and has no interest in the agreement, except as part of the general public. The syndicate is composed exclusively of the banking-houses named in Saturday's publication upon authority of Drexel, Morgan & Co. and Drexel & Co. No other parties are concerned in the negotiation, either directly or indirectly, and none others have any interest in the syndicate.

It is the purpose of the syndicate, so far as the influence of its members can reach, to manage the affairs of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad so as to promote its best interests, uninfluenced by the interests of any other corporation, company or individual.

The New York Graphic is authority for the statement that Governor Beaver is carrying around a little presidential boom of his own. If the Graphic will take the pains to study up the most prominent features of Pennsylvania it will discover that no Republican has a right to carry around a boom for any office without a permit from Cameron and his sub-bosses. If Beaver has one in his possession he is carrying a prohibited article, and will never dare expose it. The boys have been a little frisky and talked pretty freely while Don was up in Alaska, but any such rank treason as the Graphic suggests would meet with summary punishment.

The New York Herald furnishes a terse text for political thinkers that should be very generally circulated. It says: Here are two facts worth thinking about: First, when the Republican party came into power the country had no surplus of revenue, but it did have an immense area of public domain. That was well. Second, when that party went out of power in 1884 the situation was exactly reversed—that is, the country had an immense surplus of revenue and its public domain, had, to an alarming extent, been stolen. That was very bad.

Elmira Gazette: Henry George's party is the land party and the Prohibition party is the water party. The rest of us don't seem to have anywhere to stay.

——*Black dress silk—Garmans.*

PENNSYLVANIA'S CITIZEN SOLDIERY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE JUBILEE.

Adjutant General Hastings has issued the following circular:

The Constitutional Centennial Commission having invited the National Guard of Pennsylvania to parade in Philadelphia on Friday, the 16th of September, the occasion of the centennial of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, and the same having been accepted, the following arrangements are hereby announced:

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation. Brigade and regimental quartermasters will make specific detailed arrangements for the transportation of the several commands with William J. Latta, chairman transportation committee, Broad Street Station, Pennsylvania Railroad Company Philadelphia, to whom all communications on the subject will be addressed. No person will receive transportation unless a member of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and wearing the State uniform.

Quarters will be provided for the troops while in Philadelphia and arrangements therefore will be made on application to Colonel Theodore E. Wiedershelm, secretary military committee, division headquarters, City Hall, Philadelphia.

Fifty cents per day will be allowed by the Centennial Commission to each man for every day necessarily employed in going to and returning from Philadelphia, including the day of the parade, to be paid on the field return taken during the parade.

Each brigade headquarters will be allowed forty dollars for horse hire, and five dollars will be allowed each member of three brigade bands. Regimental commands will be, and field and staff officers may be mounted. Twelve dollars will be allowed each regiment for horse hire.

FRIDAY AT WILLIAMS GROVE.

Williams Grove, Sept. 2.—To one standing to-day at the managers' office on Grand avenue and looking up and down the lines of sheds and tents scarcely a diminution in the crowd was perceptible. The machinery still roared, the Cheap Johns harangued and the tide of humanity eddied and surged much the same as yesterday. The total estimate reached nearly 25,000, by far the biggest Friday they have ever known.

At the morning meeting in the auditorium Colonel W. M. King, Chief of the Seed Bureau in the Department of Agriculture, addressed a large audience on how the department and Grange may cooperate.

D. H. Thing, a sturdy, practical Maine farmer, followed Colonel King. He said it is important that the Grange keep out of politics. It can do more for the farm by not mingling parties with the Grange. The influence of the Grange in favor of oleomargarine laws was much greater because it did not meddle in party politics. The Grange is pure; keep it so and all will be well.

The platform of the building was handsomely decorated to-day with flowers and bunting, above the central arch hung the arms of Pennsylvania supporting the motto, "Esto Perpetua," from which hung a large garland enclosing an eagle. On each side were samples of the famous Bohemian oats and wheat, which have occasioned of late such a financial ripple among the farmers of the valley.

The general management is in the hands of Colonel R H. Thomas, assisted by his son, R. H. Thomas, Jr., who is treasurer for the camp. H. S. Mohler, secretary and superintendent, has charge of the machinery. S. N. Emminger, superintendent of the Grove police, has a force of thirty-two special police appointed by order of the Court to patrol the grounds and maintain order. Nearly all the State Granges have headquarters, and the National Grange has a big building in which to do its business, with private offices for the officers. This evening the local Granges were in possession of the platform. Some excellent part singing was done by a company of young people, members of the Montgomery County Grange, Md. Miss Brewer, of Grange 208, Bradford, Pa., gave several recitations which brought down the house

GIVE THEM A CHANCE!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousand of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call in cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle Even if everything else has failed you you may depend upon this for certain.,

The information comes that ex-Governor Pattison is to succeed Secretary Lamar as the head of the interior department, the president having selected Mr. Lamar to succeed Justice Woods on the supreme bench. The plausibility of the story lies chiefly in the eminent fitness of the ex-governor for the place named.

——*Elegant black silk.—Garmans.*

——*Remember this Fall, when in need of a ladies' coat to give us a call.—Garmans.*

TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE PRESENT TO SEE THREE CONDEMNED MEN DIE.

La Lucha, of Havana, Cuba, says: "At 7 this morning, 3d, Pedro Amaro, twenty-six years old; Jeronimo Diaz, twenty-six years old, and Jacobo Rodriguez twenty-one years old, convicted kidnappers, who had belonged to the Martagas band of the Cuban bandits, were taken out of the royal jail in Matanzas and shot in the presence of over ten thousand people. Amaro and Diaz were perfectly calm and met their fate with bravery. Rodriguez was much affected and had to be taken to the place of execution in a carriage. He cried bitterly and was continually calling on his mother. Pedro Amaro was the father of four small children, who, with their mother, came to the jail the evening before the execution. It was a sad scene to see this man embracing for the last time his wife and four children. The men were made to kneel down and were shot by a company of fifty soldiers. They died instantly.

The wedding ceremony of a white man and an Indian squaw occurred last week. The Carlin-Dupree wedding took place on the Cheyenne River. The groom Douglas Carlin, is a grandson of Territorial Gov. Carlin, of Illinois, and is a nephew of Col. Carlin, of the regular army. The bride is the daughter of Frederick Dupree, a French half-breed. Her mother is the Queen of the Minneconjou band of Sioux. The ceremony was performed by Justice Kinnie, of this city, in the presence of 1,000 Sioux Indians and thirty whites.

After the ceremony was performed an old squaw came from a hut and chanted a dismal song as an indication that the Indians were satisfied. The medicine man of the Sioux then, with his head covered with a buffalo robe, burned herbs and invoked the blessing of the Great Spirit, after which two Indians rode white ponies across the plains and presented them to the bride and groom as evidence of the approval of the Great Spirit. The feast then began. It consisted of ten oxen roasted whole and 100 dogs boiled into soup. The presents made from the father were 500 cattle, 50 ponies and 30 domestic buffaloes. Dancing was kept up three days without intermission. As fast as one Indian was exhausted another took his place and the ball went on.

The bride is an ordinary looking squaw of no education. She was clad in a robe of black silk, with beaver fur trimmings, red ribbons and elk teeth ornaments. She is not a striking-appearing woman, but is regarded as a great catch, as she is reported to be worth $10,000 in her own right and is the heiress of the Dupree estate and $60,000 in cash and other securities. The Indians regard it as a great honor for a white man to marry a squaw. In this case they are greatly pleased, the rejoicing going on throughout the entire bounds of the reservation.

The price of Western cattle has fallen about one-half in the last three or four years, while the consumer must pay as much as ever for beef. The cattle industry has been greatly depressed, and consumers have been shamefully robbed by the action of a ring of middle-men in Chicago and Kansas City who exact tribute from both parties. The dressed beef men complain that the railroads discriminated against them in the matter of rates, and there seems to be sufficient ground for such complaint. The beef monopoly in Chicago and Kansas City was established by means of special low rate for freight and by enormous rebates. Is it maintained now in the same way? This a question which should receive the attention of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and some organization of consumers ought to procure evidence and cause an official investigation to be made.

A COUNTY TREASURER OF OHIO ROBBED OF FORTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Greenville, O., Sept. 5.—The county treasurer's safe doors were found open this morning, and $48,000 are missing. The new treasurer, Henry Sickel, was to take charge of the office to-day. Captain Godsuch has been employed as night watchman at the treasury, and says the safe was all right and securely locked on Saturday night. Yesterday morning while asleep at home he received a note from Treasurer Simon, carried by the son of Treasury Clerk Sullivan, ordering him to give the key to the door leading to the treasury room from the hall to the boy and he did so. Coming to the treasury about 7 o'clock in the evening he found the hall door open and entering the room discovered the vault door open, and closing it he remained in the room all night without giving an alarm. Simon's son, Harry, was the first in the treasury this morning and was the first to give the alarm. Treasurer Simon was here yesterday, and it is claimed set the time clock. No one but him knew the combination of the inner safe doors leading to the money vault. The combination was not injured. Simon gives no account except to make out that the robbery had been committed unknown to him. He weeps and appears to be in great distress. His shoe store, containing a large stock, has been closed by the sheriff. The commissioners have ordered an investigation. Treasurer Simon and son, Harry, were arrested, the former charged with embezzling $35,000, and the son with grand larceny to the amount of $40,000. An examination was waived, and the treasurer gave $5,000 bail, and the son $3,000 for their appearance at the next term of court.

NOTICE.

From date of this notice chop grists will be ground only on Tuesday and Friday of each week. In order to make sure, please have grists in by Monday and Thursday evening or early morning of next days. KURTZ & SON.

Sept. 1, 1887.

Larger Than Ever!

FURNITURE EMPORIUM OF

W R. CAMP, Bishop Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

Is now more complete than ever. Endless variety of

Chamber & Parlor Suits, Odd Pieces

I respectfully invite the people of Centre county to call and examine. In purchasing these goods I have taken great care in selection, and purchased the best for the money. My prices are in strict conformity with reliable goods. Our Store Room is full and is worth seeing even if you do not buy. We have an attractive line of Parlor Suits—of all the fashionable styles. Chamber Suits are equally attractive. They are in Walnut, Ash and Cherry. Besides goods enumerated above we have everything that can be found in a first class Furniture Store. Come and see our Stock.

W. R. Camp, Bishop St,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

H K. HICKS & BRO. H K. HICKS & BRO.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A,

—DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Oils, Paints,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

FREIGHT MUST BE LOADED AT BELLEFONTE BY 10 A. M.

EXPRESS ANY TIME UP TO TRAIN TIME.

COME TO SEE US.

We have the largest stock at the lowest prices of any store in our line of business in Centre county. Now that you have a Railroad through the valley and Telephone Connection direct to our store, it will more than pay you to order from us. We guarantee prompt shipments and the lowest prices for the best goods. When you can save money you will certainly take advantage of this opportunity. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

THIRTY DAYS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

Our positive terms are CASH Thirty days to responsible parties.

SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOWS.

Remember the only agency for the

Glass, Iron,

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES
STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

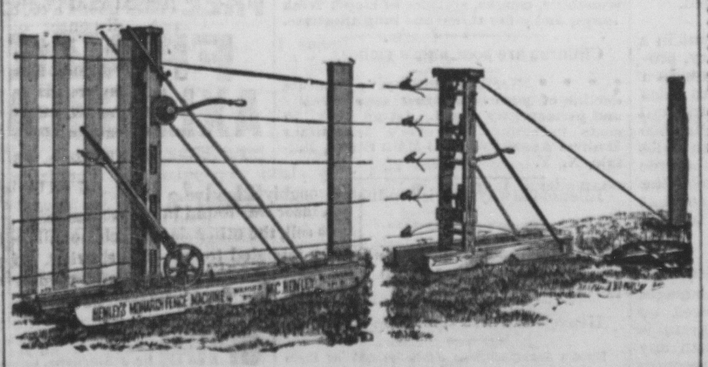
H K. HICKS & BRO. aprly H K. HICKS & BRO.

Read the "REPORTER"

$1.50 a Year.

THE IMPROVED

Henly' Monarch Fence Machine



COMMON SENSE REASONS WHY THE IMPROVED
HENLY * MONARCH * FENCE * MACHINE
IS THE BEST AND HAS NO EQUAL.

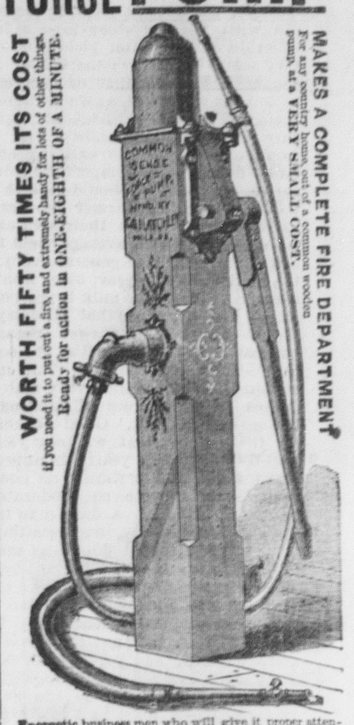
1 Because the wire is stretched the full length of the field before the weaving is commenced.
2 Because any sized wire can be used, and either 2, 3, 4, or 5 double strands can be used, weaving all with equal facility.
3 Because any size, length, or style of picket, or slat, or board, can be used, weaving fancy iron pickets equally well and solid.
4 Because it will make a fence over rough and uneven ground, or up and down hill alike, making as good a fence as on even, level ground; and the machine being adjustable, the pickets are all woven plumb.
5 Because the Monarch machine stretches the wire tighter, thus making the strongest and best wire and picket fence.
6 Because any one, man or boy, can operate it, and there are no parts to get out of order and repair.
7 Because it is made of the best materials, and, with proper care, will last a life-time.
8 Because the price is within the reach of every farmer.
9 Because it is the only machine that forces the slat or picket firmly against the wire, thus securing the slat in such a solid and and permanent manner that it cannot be pulled out, and breakage is impossible.
10 Because the fence made by this machine will turn all kinds of stock, and is much stronger than any barb wire fence, and completely obviates all danger of injury to stock.
11 Because by weaving past the post, and fastening the wire strands to the posts with staples, and not nailing the slats to posts, thus keeping the wood parts from coming in contact with each other, it will not hold the moisture or rot. This is a very important matter, as all boards in board fences soon rot off at post, and occasion continued expense for repair.
12 Because all kinds of old material can be used for making new fence.
13 Because it makes the handsomest, best, strongest, and most durable fence, and is the only first-class, practical fence machine in the world.

For prices of machines, fence material, or territory address,
SHIRES & KENNEDY,
unim Manufacturers Agents for Pennsylvania and New York. CENTRE HALL, A.

THE COMMON SENSE
LIFT AND FORCE PUMP

WORTH FIFTY TIMES ITS COST
If you need it to put out a fire, and extremely handy for lots of other things. Ready for action in ONE-EIGHTH OF A MINUTE.

MAKES A COMPLETE FIRE DEPARTMENT
For any country home, out of a common wooden pump, at a VERY SMALL COST.



Energetic business men who will give it proper attention, are wanted to handle this pump in every town in Pa., N. J., Md., Del., Va., and N. C., and will be accorded control of suitable territory not already occupied

CHARLES G. BLATCHLEY
MANUFACTURER of all sizes and styles of WOOD PUMPS.
Office: 25 N. E. City Hall Square, Opp. Broad St. Station P. R. R. Philadelphia, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Jan. 30, 1887.

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	11 25 p m
	"	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
	"	Montandon	5 56 a m
	"	Williamsport	7 10 a m
	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
	"	Lock Haven	7 58 a m
	"	Renovo	8 50 a m
	arr at	Erie	4 00 p m
NEWS EXPRESS	leaves	Philadelphia	4 30 a m
	"	Harrisburg	8 10 a m
	"	Montandon	10 12 a m
	"	Williamsport	11 10 a m
	arr at	Lock Haven	12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves	Philadelphia	7 40 a m
	"	Harrisburg	11 25a m
	"	Montandon	1 14 a m
	arr at	Williamsport	2 15 p m
	"	Lock Haven	3 30 p m
	"	Renovo	4 20 p m
	"	Kane	8 35 p m
FAST LINE	leaves	Philadelphia	11 50 p m
	"	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
	"	Montandon	5 54 p m
	"	Williamsport	7 10 p m
	"	Lock Haven	8 02 p m
	arr at	Renovo	9 00 p m
		(Sunday Train.	
SUNDAY MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	4 30 a m
	"	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
	"	Montandon	9 37 a m
	"	Williamsport	10 40 a m
	"	Lock Haven	11 33 a m
	"	arrives Renovo	12 30 p m

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP.	leaves	Lock Haven	7 05 a m
	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
	"	Williamsport	8 15 a m
	"	Montandon	9 17 a m
	arr at	Harrisburg	11 30 a m
	"	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Kane	6 25 a m
	"	Renovo	10 20 a m
	"	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
	"	Williamsport	12 20 p m
	"	Montandon	1 22 p m
	arr at	Harrisburg	3 15 p m
	"	Philadelphia	6 50 p m
RENOVO AC'N	leaves	Renovo	4 05 p m
	"	Lock Haven	5 05 p m
	"	Williamsport	6 20 p m
	"	Montandon	7 23 p m
	arrives at	Harrisburg	9 30 p m
	"	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie	2 45 p m
	"	Renovo	11 00 p m
	"	Lock Haven	11 58 p m
	"	Williamsport	1 25 a m
	"	Montandon	2 27 a m
	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
	"	Philadelphia	8 25 a m

‖Erie Mail East, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with R. P. & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P M
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 4
1 40	10 25	6 05	Lewisburg	9 00	1 00	5 35
1 48		6 15	Biehl	8 51		5 25
1 56		6 22	Vicksburg	8 45		5 19
2 09		6 33	Mifflinburg	8 33		5 03
2 27		6 48	Millmont	8 18		4 43
2 37		7 00	Laurelton	8 10		4 30
3 17		7 35	Paddy Mountain	7 35		3 50
3 30		7 49	Coburn	7 23		3 36
3 40		7 56	Zerby	7 15		3 27
3 50		8 10	Rising Spring	7 06		3 17
4 00		8 19	Penn Cave	6 58		3 07
4 07		8 27	Centre Hall	6 50		3 00
4 12		8 34	Gregg	6 43		2 53
4 23		8 45	Linden Hall	6 36		2 42
4 27		8 52	Oak Hall	6 30		2 37
4 30		8 56	Lemont	6 25		2 34
4 36		9 03	Dale Summit	6 20		2 25
4 45		9 14	Pleasant Gap	6 09		2 12
4 51		9 19	Axemann	6 04		2 05
5 55		9 25	Bellefonte	6 00		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Ag't

THE

Keystone Mutual Benefit Association.

——OF——

—ALLENTOWN, PA.—

Offers the cheapest and best

—LIFE INSURANCE,—

In amounts from $500 to $8000.

——O——

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Circulars. Address as above

24 febém

DR. H. S. CLEMENS,

whose regular office is in Allentown, Pa will visit Bellefonte one a month and Centre Hall every two months, for the purpose of examining and prescribing for patients. Will visit Bellefonte July, 13 & 14, 1887, from 6 p. m. Tuesday to 7 p. m. Wednesday. Dr. Clemens is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, of 25 years experience, and practices largely by inhalations. Please send to office (Allentown, Pa.) for testimonials

22decly

SCHROYER'S

CARPET STORE,

Bishop street, Bellefonte, Pa.

They must be selling Carpets at very low prices, as they have so many callers who, after examining their large stock, buy some of them before leaving.

A full line of goods is kept, from the cheapest to the best, consisting of Ingrains, extra Supers, Tapestry, Brussels Body Brussels, Velvet Brussels and Moquettes.

I also keep a full line of Window Curtains and Fixtures, Rugs, Ottomans, and House Furnishing Goods generally.

The best and most complete assortment of goods to be found this side of Philadelphia, may be found at my store.

Carpets cut and made ready to put down. Floor Linen, Ruggets &c. Goods offered to the public are just as represented.

HARRY SCHROYER.

Store No. 8, Bishop Street, Bellefonte Pa.

COMMON SENSE

Tells anyone that it is an utter impossibility for a merchant to sell goods continually

——A-T C-O-S-T.——

A legitimate business can never be conducted on such a basis, as taxes, rent, insurance, etc., must be paid and a living earned. We do not conduct our business upon such a principle, and we only ask a reasonable advance on all our goods. We believe in

FAIR AND SQUARE

dealing and know that our goods and prices prove what we say. Give us a call and be convinced.

HARPER & KREAMER,

Centre Hall, Pa.

JOB WORK.

Having added to our stock of material we are ready to do poster work, at low rates; Sale bills, large ½ sheet $1.25; and ¼ sheet, $1.00. All poster work in same proportion. Envelopes at $1 75 per 1000 Bill heads and statements $1.75 per 1000. Cash to accompany order.

CAUTION NOTICE.—HAVING PURCHASED at Constable's Sale on July 5, 1887, the following personal property of J. A. Hoover 1 cow, 1 spring wagon, and all the defendent's personal property, I will leave same in the possession of Mrs. J. A. Hoover, at my pleasure.

2mjul13 DANIEL DREIBLEBIS
Pine Grove Mills, Pa

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AFTER September 1st, 1887, coal will be sold only for cash or its equivalent. Positively no credit. a243m R. E. BARTHOLOMEW.

FINE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE, Consisting of 4 to 5 acres of ground, thereon erected 2 2-story dwelling houses, a stable and other outbuildings, with a large orchard of apples, grapes, plums and other fruit, and a well of good water convenient to both houses, and a good garden with each house. This property is on the Pine Creek road, in Haines township, 3½ miles east of Coburn. Apply on the premises to.

3aug4t B. M. GRENINGER.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.—ALL PERsons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of George A. Runk, dec'd., are requested to settle immediately; and all persons having claims against the said estate will please present the same before the 1st of October duly authenticated for settlement to MRS. GEO. A. RUNK,
or G. R. SPIGELMEYER,
17aug6t Spring Mills, Pa.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

GUNS.

Double B, L. Shot Guns	$ 9 00
" " " Twist	11 00
" " " " and Pistol Grip	13 00

Double B. L. Shot Guns, Top Snap, Double bolt, Twist Barrels, Rebounding Locks, Extension Rib, Pistol Grip, Patent Foreend, Solid Plungers, Matted Rib, Ornamented Rubber Butt, left barrel Choke bored, 10, 12 and 16 gauage 20 50

Little Breech-loading Squirrel Rifles from $4 00 to $7 00.

I am now able to sell guns as cheaply as anyone in America, and will meet any competitor's price.

The Hunting Public is respectfully requested to call and examine my stock, which is now arriving.

—O—

AGENT FOR VAN CAMPEN'S COMPOUND, (DYNAMITE.)

THEODORE DESCHNER,
Bellefonte, Pa

Great Central Gun Works.

BISHOP WIGGER'S WARNING.

He Declares the Public Schools no Place for Catholics.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—In the course of the opening ceremonies of the thirty-second annual delegate assembly of the German Catholic union of the United States here the Most Rev. Bishop Wigger, of Newark, N. J., preached a festival sermon. The main topic of his discourse was the education of the young. In the course of the sermon he said:

"I talk of the children of those who profess to be good Catholics, who pride themselves on the performance of the duties of the faith, but who still consider themselves justified in sending their children, whose souls they are responsible for, to the free public schools. I talk to the parents who believe that if they send or bring their children to mass or confession their whole religious duty toward them has been completed. These parents are blind. Some of them have an idea that the instruction in the public schools is better than in the schools connected with the church. This is a false idea; but admitting even that it is true, what justification can it be for such parents? Do we not know, brother christians, that we are not placed in this world for our material advantage, but to serve God and save our souls? * * * Think of the effects of public schools on your offspring! When they grow up does it not result in their falling from grace and saying to themselves: 'Is religion so weighty a matter as the priests and our parents say it is?' Is this not the common result? I warn you, parents, your first duty is to assure yourselves of the eternal salvation of your offspring, and that they can never obtain without a proper religious education and training."

THE PRESIDENT'S COMING VISIT

He will be Kept Busy During the Whole of the Philadelphia Celebration.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 4.—Chairman Thompson, of the reception committee of the Constitutional celebration, has given to the press a statement as to the arrival and movements of the president and Mrs. Cleveland during the week of the centennial celebration. They will reach Philadelphia on Thursday, September 15, and will go to the Lafayette hotel, where rooms have been secured for them.

A reception will be tendered the president on Friday morning, after which he will be escorted to the reviewing stand on Broad street. Mrs. Cleveland will view the military parade from the Lafayette hotel.

The centennial commission will tender the president and Mrs. Cleveland a reception at the Academy of Music in the evening, which will also be attended by members of the cabinet and their wives.

Saturday morning the president will hold a public reception from 9 to 10:30 o'clock. From this reception he will proceed to Independence square, where he will participate in the ceremonies there and deliver an address. Mrs. Cleveland will occupy a seat on the stand during the ceremonies.

In the evening the president will attend a banquet at the Academy of Music given by the university of Pennsylvania, the American philosophical society and other learned socities of the city.

Immediately after the banquet he will return to Washington. Mrs. Cleveland will be entertained on Saturday afternoon and evening by a number of friends, but will be present at the Academy of Music during the latter part of the evening.

PAID DEARLY FOR PLEASURE.

Shot to Death for Making Love to Another Man's Wife.

SHELTON, Conn., Sept. 4.—Great excitement has been created in town over an affair that will undoubtedly result in a murder. At 5 o'clock last evening Joseph Bolton, a boss in the copper mill, came home unexpectedly, and found William Miller, an employe of Wilcox & Howe, in his wife's company. Upon seeing Bolton, Miller rushed out in a state of dishabelle and was fired at twice by Bolton. Both shots took effect in the region of the kidneys, and Dr. O'Sullivan, who was called, did not dare to probe for the bullets.

Bolton's wife, who was about thirty years old, is quite pretty. An intimacy has existed between her and Miller for some time, and her husband has threatened to kill Miller at the first opportunity.

A Verdict for $10,000.

BOSTON, Sept. 3.—Judge Nelson, of the United States district court, has denied the defendant's motion for a new trial in the case of David F. Winter, against the New York, Lake Erie and Wester railroad company. The plaintiff was ejected from a car of the defendant company at Olean, N. Y., in February, 1882, although presenting a ticket good to his place of destination, but on which he had stopped over at an intermediate station. The suit against the company was tried several times in the state courts of Massachusetts, verdicts being returned for the plaintiff each time, and was finally transferred to the United States courts, where, in June last, a verdict was returned for the plaintiff for $10,000, and the defendant made the motion for a new trial, which is now denied.

Armour Fights the Underwriters.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—A formal notice boycotting the Northwestern national insurance company was issued by the Chicago underwriters' association yesterday. The boycott is the result of the Northwestern's withdrawal from the underwriters' association. This withdrawal was at the dictation of P. D. Armour, who is the director of the company. His action was caused by the underwriters attempting to enforce a rule against him that all property must be insured for at least eighty per cent. off its value.

New York Men Victorious.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Judgment upon a bond for $10,000 in favor of Moser & Heidenheimer, of New York, against the Enterprise brewing company, of this city, was entered upon the records of the common pleas court to-day. At the same time suit was begun upon a mortgage on the brewing company's property to collect the sum of $20,000. This mortgage is also held by the same creditors.

Large Shipment of Bullion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—The steamship Alameda, which arrived yesterday from Sydney and Honolulu, brought coin to the amount of £190,000. Ninety thousand pounds were sent to the bank of British America in payment of salmon shipped to the colonies. The bullion will eventually be sent to the mint in this city for re-coinage.

Unveiling a Statue.

DUBLIN, Sept. 4.—Peter Macdonal, M. P. for Sligo, unveiled at the Glasnever cemetery a life size statue of Father Cahill, whose body was brought back from America six years ago. There was a large number of spectators and the ceremonies were very impressive.

STRUGGLE FOR THE PENNANT.

Positions Unchanged Last Week—Various Nines.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The predictions of the prophets concerning the New York-Detroit and Philadelphia-Chicago series, which might have worked great changes in the relative standing of the clubs were all off. Instead of New York winning two and Philadelphia three, as was predicted, each club won one and the only change is the increased lead of Detroit in first place. The relative positions of New York, Philadelphia and Chicago are just the same as at the beginning of the series as will be seen by the following:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. Won.
Detroit	61	36	97	.629
Chicago	54	39	93	.581
New York	55	43	98	.561
Philadelphia	54	44	98	.551
Boston	52	43	95	.547
Pittsburg	41	54	95	.432
Washington	38	56	94	.404
Indianapolis	29	69	98	.296

The positions of the association clubs still remain unchanged as appears in the following table:

	Won.	Lost.	Played	Per cent. Won.
St. Louis	82	26	108	.759
Louisville	62	45	107	.579
Cincinnati	64	48	112	.571
Baltimore	58	47	105	.552
Brooklyn	50	56	106	.472
Athletic	50	57	107	.467
Metropolitan	34	72	106	.331
Cleveland	29	78	107	.271

The International league table presents some decided changes in the relative standing of the clubs. Buffalo, which has from the start been a close and formidable rival of Newark for first place, has dropped to fourth. Following are the figures:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.
Newark	53	30	83
Syracuse	51	31	82
Toronto	49	32	81
Buffalo	56	37	93
Hamilton	49	39	88
Rochester	46	39	85
Jersey City	38	42	80
Wilkesbarre	22	65	87
Scranton	14	43	57

BAD OUTLOOK FOR COTTON.

Drought and Worms Have Played Havoc With the Crops.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 5.—The regular monthly cotton crop report for the Memphis district, which embraces West Tennessee, North Mississippi, North Arkansas, and North Alabama, published to-day by Hill, Fontane & Co.

"The flattering prospects which were shown in our July report have been dispelled. A drought has prevailed in all the four states, extending from the middle of July up to the present, and the result has been most disastrous to the cotton crop. What promised six weeks ago to be the largest yield ever known within the district has been cut short by drought, rust, and worms to below an average crop, and in many sections the yield will fall far short of last year. This is particularly true of Tennessee and portions of Arkansas, Mississippi, and Alabama. It is only 25 per cent., making the average for the district of 30¾ per cent. The great damage that has been sustained is best shown when it is stated that there is raised annually within the Memphis district 1,350,000 bales of cotton, and the promised yield is cut short 415,000 bales alone within this district. Picking has commenced in every section and will be general throughout the district by the 10th inst. The season is fully two weeks early, which, together with the premature opening of bolls, caused by the drought, the receipts up to date are largely in excess of any previous year. Corn has suffered, but not to the extent of cotton.

"Good crops are reported from Mississippi and Alabama, while the yield in Arkansas and Tennessee is only an average."

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—The recent drought, followed by the worms, has played sad havoc with cotton in that section of the country tributary to this city. The prospects of a large yield have been materially cut off, and all within a fortnight. The damage to cotton is estimated at 50 per cent., and no doubt the effect will be felt soon. Last year the crop was only a half one, and the present calamity will cause not merely disappointment and loss, but entire ruin to many planters. In order to ascertain details from country correspondence, several gentlemen in the cotton business were interviewed, who corroborated the above.

RED RIVER RAILWAY TROUBLES.

A Conservative Picnic in Manitoba Turned into a Demonstration.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 4.—A picnic under the auspices of the Canadian Pacific railroad has been held at Morris, on the Red River Valley railway line, to try and work up a feeling against the allowance agitation. The provincial rights champions were out in full force, with rotten eggs, and Messrs. White, Thompson and McLellan, of the dominion ministry, and Messrs. Royal, Daly and Scarth, provincial members of the house of commons, who were to be present, flunked, being afraid to appear.

The result was that the anti-disallowance men took hold of the gathering, sweeping everything before them, denouncing Sir John A. MacDonald, the Canadian Pacific and the dominion government, and vowing that until their rights are conceded the fight would be continued, even if the confederation had to be disrupted.

A few hirelings, engaged for the occasion, leaped upon the platform and assaulted R. J. Whitelaw, who was speaking. The crowd immediately interfered and drove the intruders from the ground. Groans were given for Sir John and the government.

The Court Martialed Scouts.

TUSCON, Arizona, Sept. 5.—The four Apache Indian scouts recently tried by military court martial for shooting Chief of Scouts Sieber have been sent to San Diego barracks pending the approval of their sentence. The other 12 Indians engaged in the outbreak will be turned over to the civil authorities for trial.

The Jail Emptied.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 5.—The chief of the Louisville police yesterday was notified from Eminence, Ky., that all of the prisoners in the jail there had escaped. No particulars have been received.

Losses by Fire.

Moseley's tannery at St. Henri, near Montreal, was burned Saturday morning. This loss is $100,000.

A group of old wooden buildings on Ashtonplace, Boston, occupied as stables, were burned early Saturday morning. An unknown man was burned to death. His body was so disfigured that identification is impossible. Several horses perished. The loss is $5,000; no insurance.

A fire in the Everett building, at 26 Ann street, destroyed Saturday night the fixtures of a saloon that was being fitted up in an elaborate manner by B. Metzinger, of Greenpoint. The fixtures, which were of cherry and bellveed plate glass, were damaged about $1,000, and the building, the property of Samuel H. Everitt, suffered about $2,000 damage. Both were insured.

SIXTY PERSONS BURNED IN A THEATRE.

London, Sept. 5.—The theatre at Exeter took fire this evening during the performance of "Romany Rye." The occupants of the pit after an awful struggle escaped, but many of them were greatly injured. There was only one exit from the gallery and the rush there was terrific. Scores were trodden underfoot and suffocated. A fire escape was brought to the window and many inside were rescued. Sixty corpses have been removed. The injured survivors were sent to the hospital. The mortality is estimated at one hundred.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger condenses the Republican platform of this State into a very small space, as follows:

"Resolved, That whatever we do or don't do is right; and whatever the other fellows do or don't do is all wrong.

Resolved, That nothing is genuine unless it has "M. S. Q." on the label and branded on the cork."

White and red wheat, rye, shelled corn oats and barley wanted at the Centre Hall Roller Mill—for which the highest market prices will be paid. Grain taken on storage tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM the date of this notice we will do a strictly *cash* business, and positively decline to do any more "ticking." All orders for flour, feed and coal, must be accompanied with cash or no attention will be paid to them. We will buy all kinds of grain and pay cash for same, or exchange for flour, feed and coal. KURTZ & SON.
Feb. 3 1887. Centre Hall.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE OFFERED ON the premises, near Centre Hall, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1887.

The following described real estate of Wm. Emerick, dec'd., consisting of a

VALUABLE FARM, CONTAINING 166 ACRES

of land of which about 120 acres are clear and in a high state of cultivation, and under good fences The balance is

O—GOOD TIMBERLAND,—O

with chestnut, oak, pine, and other timber The improvements consist of a 2-story

——HOUSE, BANK BARN,——

with all necessary outbuildings, all in good condition. Thereon a good ORCHARD of choice fruit, also a running stream of never failing mountain water convenient to the premises.

There is also a rich bank of iron ore on part of the tract, on which several shafts have been sunk and ore beds found, one of which has a depth of 32 feet, within 110 rods of the railroad station.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, when terms will be made known by GEORGE H. EMERICK,
CYRUS BRUMGARD,
JAMES ALEXANDER
Administrators.

The Cream of all Books of Adventure
Condensed into One Volume.

PIONEER HEROES | AND | DARING DEEDS.

The thrilling adventures of all the hero explorers and frontier fighters with Indians, outlaws and wild beasts, over our whole country, from the earliest times to the present. Lives and famous exploits of DeSoto, LaSalle, Standish, Boone, Kenton, Brady, Crockett, Bowie, Huston, Carson, Custer, California Joe, Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill, Generals Miles and Crook, great Indian Chiefs and others. Splendidly illustrated with 220 fine engravings. AGENTS WANTED. Low priced, and beats anything to sell.
Time for payments allowed agents short of funds.
H. SCAMMELL & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Sep6m

EXTRA BOOK AGENTS HIGH TERMS.

Agents who have had fine success should write us in a LETTER (no postal cards) names of books, date, number sold in what time, what terms received (FULL PARTICULARS), and obtain from us NEW PLAN and EXTRAORDINARY DISCOUNTS to better themselves on new and fast-selling books. HENRY BUCKLIN & CO.,
1sep6m PHILADELPHIA, PA.

AGENTS WANTED

for the most complete popular family physician book ever produced. Select something THOROUGHLY USEFUL, of TRUE VALUE, and sales are always sure and large. ENTIRELY NEW, up to the very latest science, yet in plain language. A GREAT NOVELTY in all its parts and attracts instant attention. 250 engravings. The most profusely and beautifully illustrated book of the kind ever got up. BEST OF ALL, it is BY FAR the LOWEST-PRICED ever published—less than half the cost of any decent volume yet out. Agents who are tired of struggling with high priced books, write for particulars of this great new departure in bookselling.
PLANET PUBLISHING CO.,
610 Arch St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
30 day's time given Agents without capital. 1sep6m

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED THE following property of Peter Ripka, at Constable's Sale: 2 mares, 3 cows, 1 heifer, 1 spring wagon, 1 2-horse wagon, grain drill, hay rake, reaper, plow, harrow, fanning mill, cutting box, 4 shoats, 3-5 interest of 25 acres of grain, together with all the defendant's personal property, and we will leave same in his possession at our pleasure.
R. E. BARTHOLOMEW,
W. B. BRADFORD.

McCORMICK BROS, | McCORMICK BROS,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—
-:- FURNITURE -:-
Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits,
Side Boards, Lounges, Tables,
Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs,
Undertaking a Specialty.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion.
Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

NEW PLAINING MILL,

At Locust Grove, near Grove and Wolf's Saw Mill.

IRA BARGER,

has just opened a new and complete plaining mill at the above pla and is prepared to fill all orders for

SASH,—— ——DOORS,
——SIDING.——
MOULDING BRACKETS,

or anything else in his line. Rates as reasonable as elsewhere, and satisfaction guaranteed.

IRA T. BARGER,
9feb1y Spring Mills

PENNSYLVANIA
STATE COLLEGE
Spring Term opens April 7, 1887.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthy spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Scientific Course of Four Years.
2. A Full Latin Scientific Course.
3. The following ADVANCED COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the General Scientific Course, (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN CHEMISTRY.
6. A reorganized course in MECHANIC ARTS, combining shop-work with study.
7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.
8. A carefully graded Preparatory Course.
9. SPECIAL COURSES are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for books and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of competent lady Principal.
For Catalogues, or other information, address,
GEO. W. ATHERTON, President.
1ymar9 State College, Centre Co., Pa

O—LOHR'S—NEW—GROCERY.—O

The grocery of Lohr & Strohmeier, having been purchased by the undersigned, the same will be carried on at the same place, and with important additions to the stock, to make the store more complete than heretofore, and at low prices. His stock will comprise

——SUGARS,——
COFFEES,—— ——TEAS,
——CANNED GOODS.——
DRIED FRUITS,—— ——CRACKERS.
——TOBACCOS,——
SEGARS,—— ——CONFECTIONERIES,
——ETC., ETC.——

The stock will always be fresh and of best goods. Every effort will be made to please, and a share of the public patronage is solicited.

16jun2m JAS. H. LOHR.
Centre Hall.

WANTED YOUNG MEN & LADIES TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY.

Students practically educated for the business and situations furnished when competent. Address (Name this paper) SHERMAN TELEGRAPH CO., Oberlin, O.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

JAS. H. LOHR.
CENTRE HALL, PA., AGENT FOR
Covenant Mutual Benefit Association, of Galesburg, Ill., special agent for the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Mifflin and Huntingdon. This Co., is strictly for Odd Fellows and their wives.
Also agent for the Union Central Life Ins. Co. o Cincinnati, and for various first class fire insurance companies. Rates same as any other agency. 5decly

CLEMANT DALE.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from first national bank. jan87

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Receive Deposits and allow Interest;
Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities;
JAS. A. BEAVER, President. J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

J. D. MURRAY,
Centre Hall, Pa.,
Dealer in DRUGS, popular Patent Medicines Whiskey, Brandy, Wine, and Holland Gin kept and sold for medicinal purposes only. Store open every day in the week. may

J. ZELLER & SON,
DRUGGISTS, Bellefonte, Pa.
Dealer In
DRUGS, —— DRUGS
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS, &c
Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes always kept

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W. R. Teller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. june16y

CUMMINGS HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
EMANUEL BROWN, Proprietor.
The traveling community will find this hotel equal to any in the county in every respect, for man and beast, and charges very moderate. Give it a trial
28june tf

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE.
BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA
G. G. McMILLEN, Prop'r.
Good Sample Rooms on First Floor.
Free Buss to and from all trains.
Special rates to witnesses and jurors. 8jun

CENTRE HALL HOTEL.
D. J. MEYER, Prop'r.
FOR SUMMER BOARDERS AND TRANSIENT CUSTOM.
Good Table, healthy locality, pure mountain water, surrounded by finest natural scenery in the state. Schools and churches convenient. Terms very reasonable. 16aug tf

IRVIN HOUSE.
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S. WOODS CALDWELL, Proprietor.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor.

CAMERON HOUSE,
LEWISBURG, PENN'A
STETTLER & CODER, Proprietor
SPECIAL RATES TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS OVER SUNDAY.
Good Livery attached. Free 'Buss to and from all trains. 1ap.y

DG. W. HOSTERMAN,
Dentist, Centre Hall,
Residence on Main street. Office in residence. Will give satisfaction in all branches of his profession. Ether administered 14apr

DR. S. G. GUTELIUS.—
Dentist, Millheim. Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession. He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. my2 78

J. L. SPANGLER. C. P. HEWES
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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PENN'A.
Special attention to collections; practice in all the courts; Consultation in German and English

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA
Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. Can be consulted in English or German. 7m'y84

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Collections promtly made and special attention given to those having lands or property for sale. Will draw ud and have acknowledged Deeds, Mortgages, bonds&c. Bellefonte, Pa.

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ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
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D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office in old Conard building, Bellefonte.

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OCULIST AND AURIST,
Office No. 4 South Spring Street, Bellefonte, Pa.
Office Hours, 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2, and 7 8, p. m. 11may4m

S. A. LIST,
LEWISBURG BOOK BINDERY.
All kinds of binding, at reasonable rates. Newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, etc., bound and re bound in first class style. 10f3m

CENTRE HALL MEAT MARKET.—The Centre Hall Meat market having a refrigerator families can at all times be supplied with fresh meats, of the best quality, also bologna sausage. Next door to hotel; open day and evening.
3may tf HENRY BOOZER.

ST. ELMO HOTEL,
No. 317 & 319 *Arch Street, Philadelphia.*
Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.
Your patronage, respectfuly solicited
JOS. M. FEGER, Propritor.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

—Three Finlanders were drowned on the 28th, near Minneapolis, by the upsetting of a sail boat.

—The heaviest rain of the season at Raleigh, North Carolina, fell there on the morning of the 27th. From three to nine o'clock the rainfall was 4½ inches. Great damage was done to all the crops on the low grounds, and washouts occurred on the North Carolina and Raleigh and Augusta Railroads.

—Two earthquake shocks were felt at Columbia, South Carolina, on the morning of the 27th, the first shortly after 12 o'clock, and the second at 56 minutes past 4. They were accompanied by the usual sound, lasted several seconds, and the second shock was heavier than the first. The motion was undulatory. Similar shocks, but much slighter, were felt at Somerville and Charleston. A slight tremor was felt at Augusta, Georgia, about midnight, and a more distinct shock at four o'clock in the morning.

—Samuel Sparks, once wealthy, committed suicide in Indianapolis, on the 26th, by swallowing poison, because of his loss of fortune. His wife tried to conceal the fact of the suicide, but the Cornoner, hearing of it, stopped the ceremonies at the grave, and held an inquest before the body was buried on the 27th.

—The *Herald* Building in Montreal, occupied by the *Herald* newspaper of that city and several firms, was burned on the evening of the 26th. Loss, $125,000; insured. The grist mill, saw mill and lumber yard of Albert Stover, at Kintnersville, Bucks county, Penna., was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 27th; insurance, $15,000. Mr. Stover sucpects incendiarism.

—John G. Seltzer and C. P. Moyer, of Womelsdorf, Berks county, Penna., recently bought a number of car loads of cattle at Buffalo, and sold them to different farmers at Reading. Some of the steers showed symptoms of sickness, and on the morning of the 29th ult., ten of them were found dead in their stalls. Others were driven to the South Mountain to die. Dr. Bridge, the State Veterinarian, says their disease is Texas fever.

—The official report of a fight between Colorado Militia and Colorows' Indians, received at the War Department through General Terry, shows that on the side of the Indians (who were surprised) "one child was killed and one man and one woman were slightly wounded." The Indians returned the fire, killing one cowboy, wounding three others, and mortally wounding three militiamen. It is believed by the United States authorities that the trouble is over, though it may be renewed by the action of the State authorities. A telegram from Glenwood Springs says: "F. H. Swingler has just sworn out a warrant for Colorow on the charge of murder. The first one was for simple misdemeanor, resisting an officer. This being for felony it will make it difficult for authorities, Federal and State, to settle matters without the surrender of Colorow."

—A sharp earthquake, lasting about 30 seconds, was felt in the City of Mexico about 7 o'clock on the morning of the 29th ult. In some of the streets the people ran out of their houses. The shock was felt most in the outlying portions of the city. Mr. Connery, Secretary of the United States Legation, noted the shock at 6.45 o'clock, and at the same time it was sharply felt at Castle Chapultepec, where President Diaz resides. The earthquake was felt in the interior, at various points, and at the capital of the State of Guerrero two arches of the arcade in the main square were thrown down.

—As a freight train on the Cleveland and Marietta Railroad approached Oldham trestle, near Cambridge, Ohio, on the morning of the 29th ult., the bridge was seen to be on fire. Several of the train men jumped off and were severely injured, one of them, a fireman named Adams, perhaps fatally. All the train passed over safely except the last three cars, which dropped with the bridge.

—Robert Martin was killed and five other miners were badly injured by an explosion of dualin at the bottom of the Draper colliery slope, at Gilberton, Penna., on the 29th ult. The dualin was ignited by a spark from a lamp. One of the injured, George Lawson, is not expected to recover.

—Albert Howell, 30 years of age, a letter carrier, was held in $1500 bail in Boston on the 29th ult. on the charge of stealing letters. It is alleged that he took letters from the boxes of other carriers before they had been put in the pouches, and he is believed to have been stealing for six months. He was ostentatiously pious, keeping a Bible in his desk and reading it at noontime. The safe of Lorenz & Eck, jewellers, in Milwaukee, was robbed of $1200 in valuables on the evening of the 29th ult. The burglars first got into Mr. Eck's house and stole his clothes, thus securing the key of the store.

—John Golden, aged 44 years, was killed on the morning of the 29th ult., in Dayton's nut and bolt works, at Newport Kentucky. His arm caught in a belt and dashed a heavy pair of shears, which he held in his hand, against his head, causing instant death. During a race at Saratogo on the 29th ult., four horses came into collision at the head of the stretch and all fell. A jockey named Penny and another named West were injured, the latter so badly that his recovery was considered doubtful.

—It is officially reported that Colorow and all his followers are at Ouray Agency, and show a disposition to remain on their reservation. Agent Byrnes reports that "Major Lesley, who fired on these Indians on the border of the reservation, took possession and run off about 300 head of the Indian horses that were grazing on the public lands near the reservation line." The Indians, when pursued by Sheriff Kendall, were compelled to abandon 2000 sheep, besides large herds of goats, which should also be recovered with the horses. "These Indians when attacked in Colorado were on a peaceful hunting expedition, and they believed that they had a right under the treaty of '74, and as understood with them and the Commission, to hunt upon these lands in Colorado." Orders were on the 30th ult., sent from Washington, by direction of the President, to Agent Byrnes, to prevent all unlawful encroachments upon the reservation, and to recover the horses and other animals for the Indians, and he was promised military assistance, if needed, to carry out the instructions.

—Joseph McLaughlin and Patrick O'Brien, arrested in Brockton, Massachusetts, on the 27th ult., on the charge of conspiring to injure the business of Douglass' shoe factory, by inducing lasters to stay away, were held on the 30th ult. in $1000 bail each for their appearance at court.

—It is reported from Cincinnati that Receiver Armstrong, of the Fidelity National Bank, has prepared a petition against the late directors of that bank, Eugene Zimmerman, Henry Pogue, W. H. Chatfield and Briggs Swift, for a sum aggregating between two and three million dollars. They will be charged with having betrayed their trusts as directors, and having become individually liable for the losses of depositors. Directors Gahr and Harper are also defendants in the action.

—The Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture of Illinois, has received from Professor Forbes, the State Entomologist, a discouraging report in reference to the distribution of the chinch bug throughout the State. The Professor says: "It is very destructive in thirty counties; it occurs in large numbers in sixteen others, in moderate numbers in seventeen, and in numbers not especially injurious, but sufficient to threaten harm another year, in twenty-five, while from thirteen counties it is reported as practically absent."

—The Boyd Manufacturing Company's mill and more than twenty dwellings, in Levanna, Ohio, were destroyed by fire on the 29th. Loss, $100,000.

—Samuel Bremer, a boss mason in Hoboken, New Jersey, several weeks ago discharged one of his employes for incompetency. The man belonged to the mason's union, and a boycott was declared against Bremer. Recently he contracted to put in the stone work of a large building on Jersey Heights, and the boycott was renewed, he being told that he must reinstate the discharged hand before the boycott would be recalled. All work on the building was stopped, Bremer declaring that he would not submit to the demand. On the morning of the 30th ult., he caused the arrest of William Bender, Samuel Donelson, Joseph Herrigan and James Gately, masons, for conspiracy, and they were held to answer.

—The Baltimore *Manufacturer's Record* prints five pages of special reports from the entire South, giving a favorable account of the crops and business prospects of that section. "The corn crop of the South is unprecedently large, exceeding the yield, of 1886 by over fifty million bushels, the yield of 1885 by seventy million bushels and the yield of 1884 by one hundred and seven million bushels. The South will this year be nearly self-supporting in the matter of corn, and many millions of dollars that have heretofore gone west for corn will this season be saved to Southern farmers. While recent unfavorable weather has damaged to some extent the cotton prospects which, a month ago, promised such an enormous yield, the crop will still be a large one. Advanced prices for tobacco will, it is claimed counterbalance to the farmers the decrease in yield, due mainly to decreased acreage. Other crops have with few exceptions, been very good.

—Frank C. McNeilley, 19 years of age, who had been employed for one year in the Saco and Biddeford Savings Institution at Saco, Maine, disappeared on the afternoon of the 29th ult., and took with him $3500 in cash, United States registered 4 per cent. bonds payable in 1907, amounting to $185,000, and railroad, municipal and other bonds amounting as near as can now be determined to about $91,000. McNeilley had the utmost confidence reposed in him by all the officers of the bank, and he knew the combination of every lock in the bank vaults. He took the opportunity to rob the bank while left in charge for a short time by the cashier. The President of the bank says "the loss is so much less than the surplus that the bank will be perfectly safe, even if the amount taken by the absconding clerk is never recovered." The $185,000 in United States registered bonds cannot be used by the thief. The State Bank Examiner also says that, "if the statement given of the amount stolen from the safe is correct, the bank will still be able to pay all its depositors and creditors, and then have a surplus of about $400,000."

—A telegram from Pittsburg says that C. W. Wilkins, the lumber dealer and boat builder of Kittanning, who recently made an assignment, has fled to Canada. He writes "that he is now in Toronto, and will not return unless a proposition for a compromise which he has made to his creditors is accepted." His liabilities are said to be about $100,000. It is supposed that he has $50,000 in cash with him, and one of the creditors on the morning of the 31st ult. "announced that he was going to Canada to compel him to disgorge."

—The Democratic State Convention in session at Allentown, Pennsylvania, concluded its labors on the 31st ult., and adjourned *sine die*. J. Ross Thompson, of Erie, was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court, and B. J. McGrann, of Lancaster, for State Treasurer. The platform, which was unanimously adopted, endorses President Cleveland's administration and contains the tariff plank desired by the Randall section.

—Documents were filed on the 31st ult., in the Recorder's office at San Francisco, mortgaging the entire property of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, including land grants, railroads, rolling stock, piers, water front, &c., to secure an issue of $16,000,000 six per cent. bonds, payable in fifty years from October 1st, 1886. The main fact revealed by the transaction is that $10,000,000 of bonds were authorized to be issued in January. 1885, to pay floating debts of the company.

—A slight fire occurred in a drug store in Brooklyn, on the evening of the 30th ult., and George F. Ringler, a clerk, suffering from heart disease, dropped dead from the excitement.

—Israel Lucas, Treasurer of Auglaize county, Ohio, left Wapoketta the county seat, on the evening of the 27th ult., with his wife, and has not yet returned. Meantime, it has been discovered that money to the amount of $31,000 is missing from the treasury.

—A scaffold at the new Catholic Church of the Annunciation, in Williamsport, fell to the ground, sixty feet below, on the morning of the 31st ult. Raphael Boka and Charles Norbert were killed. John Winner and Thos. Raibley were mortally injured, and died in the afternoon.

—The 1st, was the great day of the Grangers' Picnic, at Williams' Grove, Penna., the attendance being estimated at 40,000. In the morning, W. A. King, of the Agricultural Department at Washington, explained the system of seed distribution, and Colonel Victor E. Piolett made an address. The speakers in the afternoon were D. H. Thing, of Maine; C. C. Kaufman, of Lancaster county; W. A. Armstrong, Master of the New York Grange, and State Senator Brown, of York county. In the evening, Miss Emma Brewer, of Philadelphia, gave an elocutionary entertainment, and remarks were made by Richman Coles, of New Jersey.

—The eleventh biennial reunion of the Empire State Association of Deaf Mutes was held on the 31st ult., in Syracuse, New York. About 150 delegates were present. President E. A. Hodgson, of the *Deaf Mutes' Journal*, delivered an address. There are now 1200 pupils and eight institutions in New York State. There are 5000 deaf mutes in that State, and 38,000 in the country.

—An attempt was made on the evening of the 31st ult., to wreck a passenger train on the Indiana, Bloomington and Western Railroad, at Leslie Station, near Pekin, Illinois. A large stone, weighing about 200 pounds, had been placed between the rails of the main track. The train, which left Pekin at eight o'clock, was fortunately signalled at Leslie to take on a passenger, and the slowing up for this purpose prevented a wreck.

—A passenger on the steamer Knickerbocker which arrived at New Orleans from New York on the 31st ult., several days overdue, says the steamer encountered a cyclone and was blown three hundred miles out of her course. Then a pipe burst and she was further delayed 48 hours, going under sail. During the cyclone the water broke over the ship, and at one time there was considerable water in the engine room.

—The public debt statement, issued on the 1st, shows a reduction of $4,809,475. Cash in the Treasury, $459,991,729.

—The total coinage executed at the U. S. Mints during August amounted in value to $3,303,300, of which $60,000 was in gold. 2,970,000 standard dollars were turned out.

—The officers of the Hudson Building and Loan Association, of Hudson, Wisconsin, have discovered a shortage of $10,000 in the accounts of the late T. H. Harvey, who was secretary of the association.

—A gang of lawless men in Spencer township, Harrison county, Indiana, calling themselves "White Caps," took John Hildebrandt, a Justice of the Peace, from his bed on the evening of the 30th ult., tied him to a tree and beat him with hickory switches. They told him they were not pleased with his decisions and charged him with cruelty to his wife. At Depauw they warned a saloon keeper to stop selling liquor. They also warned a widow, named Dougherty, that she must not marry a young man to whom she is engaged. Her friends have organized for her protection.

—The *Railway Age* says it now seems probable that the number of miles of new road constructed in the United States during 1887 will be about 12,000. These figures have never been approached, except in 1882, when the total was 11,568 miles. Kansas still leads the other States in the work of railway construction.

—Thomas Joyce on the 1st fatally shot his wife and dangerously wounded his eighteen-year-old daughter, in Pittsburg. He was a vegetable peddler, and had been drinking hard for a long time. When arrested he said that "as he could not sell his horse and wagon he had determined to exterminate his family and then kill himself." Chow Lam quarrelled with two white men in his laundry, in Chicago, on the evening of the 31st ult., and threatened them with a revolver. He was chased down the street, Policeman Foote joining in the pursuit, and firing a shot or two at the Chinaman, Suddenly Chow Lam wheeled round and returned the fire, fatally shooting the Policeman through the breast and abdomen. Chow Lam, unhurt, was captured by a patrol wagon. A despatch received from Flag Staff says that Sheriff Mulvernon, who left Prescott, Arizona, recently, with a posse to arrest the parties implicated in the fight in the Tewksbury feud, was killed by the Graham faction. Tonts Basin is an isolated district, and all news must be sent to Holbrook, 70 miles distant, by courier, before it can be telegraphed. Four deaths had already occurred, growing out of the feud.

—A despatch from Morgan, Texas, says that a heavy rain, which began to fall on the evening of the 30th ult., has caused the farmers in the low valley lands in every portion of the county to suffer damage estimated at thousands of dollars. The Texas Central and the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railways are badly damaged, and will be unable to move trains for some days. A number of business houses and dwellings, with their contents, were swept down the Bosque river. A number of bridges, including three iron ones, were destroyed.

—Henry King, a prominent merchant of Georgetown, Ohio, was fatally injured by falling from a second-story window of his brother-in-law's house in Cincinnati on the evening of the 31st ult. Henry Pletcher, 23 years of age, was blowh to pieces by an explosion of dynamite, while blasting stumps, near Logansport, Indiana, on the 31st ult. Three boys, whose ages range from 9 to 14 years, were drowned near Wood Island, New Hampshire, on the afternoon of the 1st. Oak Grove Seminary at Vassalboro', Maine, was burned on the 1st. A son of Stephen Jones, aged 16 years, perished in the flames. A despatch from Mercer, Penna., says that, while cutting timber on the 1st, Frederick Smith was crushed to death by a falling tree, and Hutchinson Singledecker seriously injured.

—An excursion train on the Kansas City and Pacific Railroad was thrown into a ditch, near Moran, Kansas, on the 1st. A number of persons were injured, one, it is thought, fatally.

—A despatch from Koehler, Michigan, says terrible forest fires are raging in that vicinity. The prevailing drouth is the worst known for years. There has been no rain since July 4th. All vegetation is scorched and late crops are a total failure.

—Later reports of the great storm in Texas say that all the bridges in Hill county were washed away, and the damage to crops and farms will reach $100,000. In Basque county and along the line of the Santa Fe railroad much damage was also done. The Missouri Pacific railroad have nearly one thousand men at work on repairs near Grand View. A train on the road was detained on the prairie between Itasca and Grand View from Monday night until the morning of the 1st, and many of the passengers suffered severely for want of food.

—"Frank" Hammond and "Lizzie" Tate were found dead in English's woods, near Cincinnati, on the morning of the 2d. A letter was found on Hammond, saying: "Frank Hammond and Lizzie Tate are both willing to die, and it don't make any difference to us what they say of us." Hammond was a married man, and some time ago took $1200 of the joint earnings of himself and wife and eloped with the widow Tate. It is not known whether they agreed to kill themselves or whether Hammond killed the woman in anger and then killed himself. Peter and Henderson Green, of Lancaster, Kentucky, passed the house of Ebenezer Cooley, about five miles from town, on the evening of the 1st, half drunk, and firing their pistols. They shouted to Cooley to get out of the way, but he said nothing to them. Presently they returned and fired at Cooley, who returned the fire with a shot gun and revolver. Peter Green was killed, and Henderson Green mortally wounded.

—During August there was a decrease of $737,870 in the total circulation and an increase of $10,216,200 in the Treasury.

—A despatch from Flag Staff, Arizona, says reports received on the 2d, reiterate the report that Sheriff Mulvenon was shot in the encounter with the Tewksbury-Graham outlaws in Tonto Basin. He died soon after the fight and five of the deputy sheriffs with him were wounded in the same fight. Eleven of the outlaws are reported killed. Mulvenon and his posse left Prescott a week ago with warrants for the arrest of ten men who were implicated in the killing of three cowboys. Wild reports are now in circulation, and an armed posse has gone to the relief of the deputy sheriffs.

—Thomas Foster and George Miller, prominent grocers of Cincinnati, were arrested on the 2d, for selling oleomargarine for pure butter. The substance, on being analyzed, was found to contain 2 per cent. of butter and 98 of tallow, lard and salt. It was sold for 25 cents a pound.

—A despatch from Tucson, Arizona, says a heavy earthquake shock was felt there at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 1st. It lasted seven seconds. The oscillations were northwest to southeast.

—An epidemic of black diphtheria is raging at Lockport, Penna., a town of about 200 inhabitants. Nearly half of the population are reported down with the disease, and thirteen deaths have occurred within the past five days. The victims are seized with black vomit and usually die within two or three days. Recently an old viaduct which formed part of the State Canal was destroyed by dynamite at that point, leaving stagnant pools of water which, it is believed, caused the epidemic.

—A typhoid fever epidemic prevails at Robertsdale, Huntingdon county, Penna. There are about fifty cases, and there have been nine deaths. The physicians attribute the disease to unclean wells.

—Richard Emerson, 16 years of age, died at Kenosha, Wisconsin, on the evening of the 1st, of hydrophobia. He was bitten about two months ago by a pet dog, and the wound was cauterized. "Before death came to his relief the mattress and bedding were literally torn up and scattered about the room."

—A telegram from Buffalo says: "A tall, well dressed young woman, with face veiled, arrived here on the train from the East on the evening of the 30th ult., and left on the first Michigan Central train for Canada. While at the depot she attracted attention by smoking a pipe. The party is believed to have been a man in disguise, and is now thought by some to have been the missing Saco bank robber."

—On the morning of the 2d as a train of eleven cars, with 500 passengers, from Cincinnati, reached a point about a mile from Lebanon, an obstruction, made of railroad ties and fence rails, was encountered. Fortunately the train had stopped only a short distance before it to allow some passengers to get off, and had not obtained sufficient speed to be seriously damaged.

UNITED BY FIRE.

How Colonel Desmond Won His Wife

Mrs. Raynor was the envy of the country. Her dresses were copied by her less fortunate neighbors, and her country place was a dream of pastoral beauty. About her past little was known, except that she had been an old man's darling who had died and left her in possession of a great estate.

She was cold as she was beautiful, and it was said by her admirers that she had no more heart than a stone. A guest at the Hall during the summer was Colonel Desmond, an old friend of her father's. He was not a young man, but he had a fine face, and she liked him because he was accomplished and congenial.

Colonel Desmond was very attentive to the young widow, but while she was touched at the wistful loneliness in his eyes and his lameness, it was hard for her to think of resigning her widowhood.

There lay the contradiction of this pretty woman's character. She liked him well enough and would have been glad of his gentle attentions all her life, but to marry him was quite another thing.

They were both spending a week with a party of guests at Merton Hall, a neighboring estate. Pretty little Mrs. Merton was something of a matchmaker, and she thought she would lend her aid in bringing them together.

The visit had been a very enjoyable one for Colonel Desmond, and it was with regret that he looked forward to his departure. As for Edith Raynor, she had made up her mind that it was best to let him go back to India alone; that she would not say a word to keep him. Yet it troubled her that he must go.

On the day before Desmond was to leave Merton Hall he came upon Mrs. Raynor reading in the library. She started up as if to leave the room, her face flushed, her eyes bright.

"Edith," he said, stopping before her with pleading eyes, "I am going away to-morrow. Give me some encouragement before I go! Tell me whether I am to hope or despair! Am I to go back to India or not? Or will you go with me—will you marry me? Edith, I have waited for you so many years! You have been the one motive of my life, and but for the thought of one day seeing you again I should have made myself food for tigers long ago."

"That would have been very foolish," she said, speaking quietly, at random. "The world is a charming place, if only we keep our affections well in hand."

"Do not send me away with a refusal. Let the rest of my life be spent by your side. I have not led a happy life, as you know, and I long for love and the ties that other men own."

She took the knot of roses from her shoulder and held it out to him.

"Give me till to-morrow to think it over. I shall not leave till noon; and now good night. I am very tired."

As she passed him he bent forward to take her in his arms, but she avoided him by a swift turn and looked back at him from the doorway with a smile that made his heart beat fiercely.

There was no sleep for him that night. The morrow was to decide his destiny. He sat up long over his papers, laying his plans for exchange into the home service if—— Hark! What noise was that? People running through the house! Cries, frightened questionings, the slamming of doors, the tramping of feet in the distance, then hoarse shouts without. He heard the word "fire" caught up from one echo to another. He rushed out into the corridor and down to the ground floor, through the main building of the hall. Meeting a frightened servant he inquired where the fire was.

"On the other wing. It's Mrs. Raynor's rooms are on fire!"

Quick as thought he dashed out of the house to where the flames were bursting from an upper window. Horrified groups stood below. The men servants and male guests were playing the water on to the building in vain.

"Colonel Desmond," shrieked Mrs. Merton, coming toward him, with a ghastly face, "save her! Edith Raynor is up there among the flames!"

A ladder had been placed against the burning building, and Colonel Desmond sprang up the rounds with a lightness that was miraculous, in view of his lameness. Those below saw his tall figure outlined darkly against the flames, saw it disappear in the burning room, reappear with a white shape in his arms.

"Edith!" groaned Mrs. Merton.

Then there was a fearful burst of smoke from within, and when it cleared away the two figures were gone. That was the turning-point of the fire, which was soon under control and extinguished in the course of an hour.

In the morning Guy Desmond was found clasping in his arms the woman he loved. They had died of suffocation. And to-day they sleep in the same grave. Young Mrs. Merton would have so.

"Parted in life, in dying they are side by side," said good Laura Merton, months afterward. "Ah, well, perhaps they are happier than if they had lived, and married and quarreled, like other people. There are things in life harder to bear than death!"

OMAHA MAN.—"You New York hotel keepers must be positively inhuman. I hear you are all opposed to the idea of giving guests any chance to escape in case of fire."

Hotel keeper—"Nonsence."

"But the papers say the suggestion that there should be a rope in every bedroom has met with nothing but opposition.

—An Arkansas lad, 10 years of age, who sought to spite his mother for a "dreadful wrong" she had done him, climbed a tree and declared his intention of remaining there during the night. After an hour's vainful attempt on the part of the mother to persuade the lad to descend, she called on the town marshal, who lowered the refractory youngster to terra firma with a rope.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Economy is of itself a great revenue.

There must ever be a place for virtue.

The more you say the less people remember.

An open countenance, but close thoughts.

A man's folly ought to be his greatest secret.

What makes life dreary is the want of motive.

A good man cares not for the reproofs of evil men.

It is easier to be wise for others than for ourselves.

Our sorrow is the inverted image of our nobleness.

Ingratitude and misfortune make men imperious.

On life's highway slander takes toll from reputations.

Solitude dulls thought; too much society dissipates it.

Admiration, when not guided by reason is ridiculous.

The greatest business is that which has the longest countenance.

No man is more severely punished than he who is subject to the whip of his own remorse.

The bands that were silken once are apt to become iron fetters when we desire to shake them off.

It is the easiest business in the world to do a thing. The learning how is where the difficulty exists.

Good sense and good nature are never separated, though the ignorant world has thought otherwise.

Contentment is a good thing until it reaches the point where it sits in the shade and lets the weeds grow.

Whatever become of my body or my estate I will ever labor to find somewhat added to the stature of my soul.

All the crimes on earth do not destroy so many of the human race, nor alienate so much property, as intemperance.

The one who will be found in trial capable of great acts of love is ever the one who is doing considerate small ones.

Praise is what we generally get for doing that which ought to mortify us. A really good deed is seldom recognized even by common civility.

Teach self-denial, and make its practice pleasurable, and you create for the world a destiny more sublime than ever issued from the brain of the wildest dreamer.

Those men who destroy a healthful constitution of body by intemperance, do as manifestly kill themselves, as those who hang, or poison, or drown themselves.

Spurious silver of speech is current, but base gold of silence is not unknown. A man may transgress as truly by holding his tongue as by speaking unadvisedly with his lips.

He that provides for this life, but takes no care for eternity, is wise for a moment, but a fool forever, and acts as untowardly and crossly to the reasons of things as can be imagined.

Do to-day's duty, fight to-day's temptations, and do not weaken and distract yourself by looking forward to things which you cannot see, and could not understand if you saw them.

"God giveth grace to the humble." He pours it out plentifully on humble hearts. His sweet dews and showers slide off the mountains, and fall on the low valley of humble hearts, and make them pleasant and fertile.

Eternity is crying out to you louder and louder as you near its brink. Rise, be going! Count your resources; learn what you are fit for, and give up wishing for it; learn what you can do, and do it with all the energy of a man.

Every man who builds should remember that everything which commonly goes under the name of sewage is dangerous to the health of his household, and should be removed as quickly and completely, and to as great a distance from his home, as possible.

Nature only tells of hard, pitiless, remorseless law. The fire burns, though there be a saintly martyr in the flame. The tide surges in, though a Christian maid is bound to a stake in its course. Leap over the precipice, and you are dashed to pieces. There is no mercy in the electric cloud, in the ocean or the land. Everywhere you see wisdom and power in creation and providence, but not mercy.

Difficulty is a severe instructor, set over us by the supreme ordinance of a parental Guardian and Legislator, who knows us better than we know ourselves. And he loves us better, too. He that wrestles with us strengthens our nerves and sharpens our skill. Our antagonist is our helper. This amiable conflict with difficulty helps us to an intimate acquaintance with our object, and compels us to consider it in all its relations. It will not suffer us to be superficial.

THE MARKETS.

PROVISIONS—		
Beef city fam bl	8 50	@ 9 00
Hams	9 —	@10 —
Pork Mess	16 —	@16 50
Prime Mess, new	15 50	@— —
Sides smoked	— 9¾	@— 10
Shoulders smoked	— 6¾	@— 7
do in salt	— 6¾	@— 6¾
Smoked Beef	— 14	@— 16
Lard Western bls	7 —	@ 7 12½
Lard loose	6 50	@ 6 75
FLOUR—		
West. and Pa. sup	2 50	@ 2 75
Pa. Family	3 50	@ 3 75
Minn Clear	3 87½	@ 4 15
Pat. Wht Wht	4 25	@ 4 65
Rye Flour	2 60	@ 2 75
GRAIN—		
Wheat No. 1 red	85½	@— —
Rye	— —	@— —
Corn, No. 2 White	— —	@— —
No. 3	— 53½	@— —
Oat, No. 1 White	35	@— —
No. 2 do	— 34½	@— —
No. 2 Mixed	— 31	@— —
FISH—		
Mackerel, Large 1s	— —	@— —
No. 2 Shore	16 —	@— —
Herring, Lab	5 50	@ 6 50
SUGAR—		
Powdered	6¼	@6 13-16
Granulated	6 1-16	@6 ⅜
Confec. A	6¾	@—
HAY AND STRAW—		
Timothy, choice	15 50	@16 —
Mixed	10 50	@11 00
Cut Hay	14 50	@15 00
Rye Straw	— —	@12 50
Wheat Straw	— —	@— —
WOOL—		
Ohio, Penna., and W. Va. Fleece XX and above	32	@34
Common	30	@32
Unwashed medium	31	@32

The Dryad.

Within these dells
A dryad dwells
Amid the wind-blown pimpernels;
Yet none have seen
Her trip between
The glimmering vistas' silvery green,
Though many feel her mystic spells.

May it be mine
Some morn divine
To see her fluttering garments shine,
And hear the beat
Of hurrying feet
Upon the ferns and grasses sweet,
And catch her laughter, airy fine.

For whose sees
Amid the trees
Her form that like a phantom flees,
To him alone
There shall be shown
Deep secrets to no mortal known,
All Nature's subtle mysteries—

What rushes say
At dusk of day;
The perfect prayer that lilies pray;
The amorous art
To win a heart
Unfolding rosebuds might impart;
Where hides the will-o'-the-wisp away;

Why fire-flies light
Their lanterns bright
On each serene midsummer night;
The words that float
On every note
That wells from out a feathered throat;
Where insect armies take their flight.

All this, and more,
Shall be his store
Who sees her foot the forest floor
Then be it mine
Some morn divine
To meet her 'neath a hoary pine
And learn the symbols of her lore.

RIBAUD, THE MISER.

For five years up to the 29th day of December, 1874, James Ribaud lived in a little roadside cottage within a stone's throw of a post house on the highway leading from the village of Raincy to Paris. He was a little hunchback old man and a miser. Report had it his hoardings were nearly a million francs. He had lived alone, but once his house was entered by robbers and himself so terribly beaten that his life for a time was despaired of. The robbers got nothing for their pains. He then resolved to live no longer alone.

He engaged a young and sharp-eyed girl from Rainey as a house servant. Unknown to him the girl, Fanchette, had a lover—Adolphe, a student—whom once a week she was in the habit of slyly meeting at the post-house. Once a month she had a holiday and passed it with her lover at Raincy. Ribaud, so the neighbors said, had once been a ragpicker in Paris. On the morning of December 29 Fanchette had her usual holiday and went to Raincy, returning to her master miser's house at nightfall.

During the night two of the hostlers of the post-house, who by the light of a lantern were playing cards in one of the stables, heard a wild cry of agony, as of one in mortal terror. It seemed to proceed from the direction of Ribaud's cottage. They laid down their cards and listened, then went outside. All was dark at the cottage; not another sound did they hear. They returned to their game of cards. In the morning they informed the landlord of what they had heard.

"Stupids! why did you not go to the cottage? Now you go there and see if all is right."

The hostlers obeyed, and reaching the cottage, to their surprise found no one stirring. The miser was always an early riser. They knocked and called loudly, but no answer came. They tried the door. It was unlocked. In the front room they beheld a horrible, ghastly spectacle. They saw Ribaud lying in the middle of the floor, his throat cut and his head beaten as if with a heavy bludgeon. Blood was scattered and clotted on the floor, on the walls and on the bed. In the rear room they heard a woman's voice faintly crying, as if smothered: "Help! Help!" There they saw Fanchette, gagged and bound, hand and foot, face downward.

The two men ran out and gave the alarm. The girl Fanchette was released and when sufficiently recovered, told her story. It was brief. She did not see the old man murdered. She only knew that just as she was preparing to undress—the miser allowed her no light—a heavy hand was clasped over her mouth; she was then thrown violently backward. She fainted and knew no more. When she came to consciousness an hour later she was helpless; all was silent as a tomb. She knew nothing about his hidden hoards. The cottage was searched, but no valuables were discovered. The police were at fault; they could only vaguely surmise. The miser was buried, the cottage razed to the ground, and Fanchette returned to Raincy.

On January 2d the account of the murder was published in the Paris papers. On the third a shabby old man came to the prefect of the Seine.

"Monsieur," he said, "I am a ragpicker. I knew this poor Ribaud, the miser. We worked together until he left Paris."

"But what has that to do with the murder? Why come to me!"

"Because, Monsieur, I may aid in the finding his murderers. You see, he had one treasure of which only he and myself knew. You remember that ten years ago a jeweler of the Rue Biron lost and set the police in search of two magnificent diamonds, the largest ever seen in Paris, except those in the emperor's possession. They were intended for the Duc 'd Aumale."

"Well, ragman?"

"They were never found, for Ribaud had them safely hidden. He had them in his cottage."

"Nonsense! The diamonds were lost not stolen."

"Not stolen? That depends. I know Ribaud had them. Monsieur, you will see me again. The person who now has the diamonds is the murderer of Ribaud and knew where to find them."

The rag picker left the office, but at the corner of the street he was arrested by an officer of the prefect.

"This fellow knows more than he will disclose. I'll keep him a while in secret."

During the following month of February Paris had a sensation in the appearance of a dashing couple. The Count and Countess De Trouville, as they reported, had just returned from a continental tour, on their way to their chateau near Malines. They hired magnificent apartments in the Faubourg St. Germain, and astonished even the ancient noblesse with the extravagance of their style. At the opera, the theaters, on the boulevards, among the shopkeepers and tradesmen they became notorious. Evidently the count's wealth was inexhaustible. In their apartments at times they held high revel, and the count and the friends he had made had the wildest orgies. The police kept a wary eye upon them, for they could gather no information as to where the count obtained his funds.

July came, with the heat. Meanwhile the rag picker was released, but still kept in surveillance. Jacquard, one of the keenest of Parisian detectives, was sent to Raincy by the prefect to endeavor to find a clue to the murderer of Ribaud the miser. The girl, Fanchette, had disappeared. Her lover, the student, it was said, had gone off with her. She asserted that she had received a large legacy from an aunt in Normandy. The detective returned to Paris with only a minute description of Fanchette and her lover.

One day he saw the Count and Countess De Trouville on the boulevard in an open carriage. To the prefect he said:

"The student lover and Fanchette, the servant of the miser, are in Paris. They are now called the Count and Countess De Trouville."

"Suppose they are. That does not connect them with the murder of Ribaud."

"Monsieur, you do not forget the rag picker's story of the lost diamonds?"

"Well?"

"Yesterday one of them was offered in pawn at Monte de Piete by a man evidently disguised as to hair and beard and wearing shabby clothes. Noting a look of suspicion from the bank official, and being asked as to where he got it, he fled away, leaving the jewel behind him. That was one of the solitaires of the Duc d' Aumale. The official's description of the man leads me to believe it was the count."

"Then he is not likely to return for it."

"Within ten days I will satisfy myself. If it was he, then he has the other solitaire, and we have a clue to the murderers."

The detective went to work hopefully. Dressed with faultless elegance he looked every inch the Parisian swell. In two days he made the acquaintance ot the Count. On the third he contrived to obtain an invitation to his apartments. The Count received him in what he called his "den," a small room elegantly furnished save in one respect. The open grate half filled with cinders and half burned coals, was unscreened with the usual cover.

"Ah, everybody notices that grate. It is my fancy to have it exposed. It is a contrast which, to my eye, makes the surroundings appear all the richer. I do not permit the servants to disturb it. Besides you see it is a handy receptacle for cigar ends and paper scraps."

Wine was ordered. The count was delighted with his new friend. Adroitly the detective turned the conversation upon diamonds and casually mentioned the incident of the Duc d' Aumale's solitaires, keeping his keen gaze upon the count's face.

Instinctively the count's eyes turned toward the grate. The detective poured out a glass of wine; the Count did the same.

"By the way," said the disguised official, "those diamonds must have been very large—too large for ordinary use. One of them—let me see must have been" (here the detective glanced at the coals in the grate) "as large as this piece of half burned coal," and reaching down to the grate he laughingly took up a large ashen lump in his fingers.

Like a madman the count sprang to grasp the piece from the detective's hand and his face became almost livid.

"No, no! throw it back. It—it will soil—"

"I beg your pardon, monsieur," said the detective, coolly, "but really this is the lightest piece of coal for its size." Why"—brushing the ashes from it—"why, it is as light as wood. What is the matter count? Are you ill?"

The count sat glaring, trembling. The detective saw that the bit of coal was somehow leading him to the end of the trail, to the diamond and the man. He examined the lump carefully, but only for a moment. Then he quietly placed it in his pocket.

"I will keep this, count, as a souvenir of my visit. An odd souvenir, is it not!"

With one bound the Count de Trouville sprang between his visitor and the door and quietly drew a revolver.

"Monsieur, your words are an insult Either toss that bit of coal back into the grate, or I will make you."

The detective took out the lump. Suddenly dropping it upon the carpet, he placed his heel heavily upon it. It cracked apart beneath the pressure like the wood, and there as he stepped back, lay the other lost diamond.

"You may keep the coal, I will take the diamond and you."

Before the count could comprehend the movement the detective, by an adroit trick peculior to his profession, sprang upon him, dashed the pistol from his hand and held him at his mercy.

"You are my prisoner, Adolphe, alias the Count de Trouville, as Fanchette will be within an hour. I arrest you as the murderer of Ribaud, the miser of Raincy, and she as your accomplice.

An hour later the woman Fanchette resplendent in silks returned from her drive, was put under arrest and with her companion was sent on her way to prison.

That night she sent for the prefect and with tears and lamentations confessed her guilt as an accomplice to the murder of her old master, Ribaud, the miser. Briefly, her story was this:

While in his service she one day came upon him unawares, and unseen by him saw him remove a brick from the jam of the fire-place in his room and take out two large diamonds, and after examining them replace them in their concealment.

After this she was stimulated to watch him closer, and she at last found where he had hidden his money-under a water barrel in the cellar. Three hundred thousand francs in coin; besides in the oak chest were 100,000 francs in notes. All this he had amassed while in Paris a rag-picker, and by the purchase of a lucky ticket in the lottery.

She told her lover all. He was poor, unscrupulous. He proposed to murder him and make way with the body. She was to admit him, and the horrible work being done and the robbery accomplished, he was to gag and bind her, and leave her there to ward off suspicion. All worked well. As the Count and Countress De Trouville they came to Paris. The cry that the hostler heard while playing cards was the death-shriek of the miser. The weapons used were a budgeon and a bread knife. It was the count who tried to pawn the diamond at the Monte de Piete. Fearing that—being tracked by the bank officials and the house searched—the remaining diamond would be found he devised the idea of concealing it in a bit of wood, over which with a coating of glue, he sprinkled coal-dust ashes, and placed it carefully in the open gate, keeping always the door of the room locked.

Adolphe was hanged and Fauchette was sent to a penal settlement for life.

To Jacquard the Duc d' Aumale made a generous reward. On the morning following Fanchette's confession the rag-picker came to the prefect.

"You see, monsieur, what I said was true. The diamonds and the murderer were together, eh?"

"How came Ribaud to have them?"

"Ah! he found them in the case as they were dropped by the ass of a jeweler bringing them from the Duc d' Aumale in his carriage. Ribaud saw them drop; he threw his rag-bag over them until the jeweler entered his shop and then he made way with the prize. That's all."

The Heart of Islam.

One does not soon forget the first walk in the streets of old Tunis. The widest throughfares hardly admit the passage of the narrowest vehicle. The byways and lanes hardly allow elbow room. These streets and the dim arcades of the bazaars, roofed in many places with planks, to keep out the sun, are thronged with Moslems and Jews of various types. Gaunt Arabs of the plain stalk by, brushing against you with the skirts of their flowing burnouses. A Moorish gentleman comes along, in bright yellow slippers, picking his way daintily through the mud and accumulated filth of the pavements, without the slightest damage to his spotless white stockings. A little further on progress is blocked by a camel kneeling at the door of a blacksmith's shop, the burden on his back reaching from wall to wall. The bazaar is a great aggregation of workshops as well as booths. In the pigeon holes ranged along the street the artisans are at work over their silk looms, the shoemakers are cutting and sewing morocco, the silversmiths are hammering at their wares. The sedate turbanned merchants sit cross-legged on Kairwan rugs, whence they can easily reach to every shelf in their little shops. They are sipping unsettled coffee, thick as chocolate, from tiny cupy, and discoursing on theology or politics with customers who come prepared to spend half a day, arriving at an understanding as to the price of some insignificant article. A few women in yashmaks are cheapening henna, with which to stain their finger nails and toe nails. There is plenty of life and movement and color everywhere but the activity seems like the activity of people one sees in a dream. The women of higher class are very strictly gaurded. The white-shrouded figures that you meet in the streets of the old town, gliding along with a black or white yashmak before the face, are usually those of old women in humble circumstances. The white veil indicates a slightly higher cast than the black, or, at least, more regard for what we call style. But it is uncommon to encounter a veiled woman in the street whom one can reasonably suspect of youth or comeliness. The elder women of the lower classes go afoot to the suks, or bazaars, to do their shopping; but so thorough is the discipline of a superfluous jealousy, that the wrinkled creatures will often dodge into a doorway or side off down some alley, to avoid meeting a man in European clothes. There are said to be thousands of women in Tunis whose only walk abroad during the whole course of their lives, is the wedding promenade from parents' house to husband's; unless, indeed, one is so unfortunate upon her arrival as to fail to please the bridgeroom, who has never before seen her face, and is consequently marched back in ignominy to the house whence she came.

A Beautiful Lake.

One of the beautiful sights along this region is the salt lake of Ciutzeo, which owes its existence to volcanic action, traces of which may be seen in the wild scenery along a portion of its shore. Some of the mountains that form the background are covered with the richest vegetation, while others are barren and rugged, with strange, grotesque outlines. The lake is studded with little islands, none of them inhabited. The only living creatures which break the silence which broods over the surface of its placid waters are great flocks of wild fowls of many kinds. Ciutzeo is a famous resort for invalids, its atmosphere and medicinal springs being considered an infallible cure for diseases of the digestive organs. The salt extracted from the water of this lake is of a fine quality, and is used to quite a large extent as an article of commerce. The industry is carried on in the most primitive style, and the land near the shore of the lake presents a curious aspect, covered with mounds of earth varying in size from an ant, hill to baby mountains, and looking somewhat like a settlement of prairie dogs, with their dwellings magnified considerably. The rich and varied hues of sunset lend an additional beauty to this charming lake, which we follow for some eighteen miles.

—A black silk lining is much preferred; it is more practical and in better taste for walking toilets.

Stage Rant.

We were speaking to a friend the other day respecting the merits of a celebrated tragedian, when we had occasion to comment on the rant of the stage—the loud mouthing, the outrageous gesture, the furious rolling of the eyes, the stride, swords that rattle in the hilt, and all the "pomp and circumstance" of the modern drama.

Fancy this style carried into real life. On being presented to a lady you would say, throwing yourself into a splendid attitude:—

"Most gracious madam, on my knees I greet you," impressively placing your right hand upon your heart.

To a creditor who would not pay,—

"Fraudulent knave! payest thou me not? By yonder sun, that blazes in the zenith, thee will I sue, and thou shalt see thy name flaming the streets on posters huge!"

At dinner:—

"Now, by my soul, and all my highest hopes, those beans are royal. Were I Jupiter, beans should grace each royal banquet. What ho! waiter, bring hither more beans!"

"To your wife:—

"Madam, beware thou dost excite me not; else, being too hot with wrath, I do myself some harm. A needle here—a button on my shirt—see it instantly performed. Do it! Nor leave the task to me."

"To your butcher:—

"Thou ensanguined destroyer of bovines, send unto me some mutton and some beef; and mark you, let it be tenderer far than love, and sweeter than the bee's rare burden. For I would dine to-day."

To a friend:—

"Excuse a rash intrusion on your grace, but hast thou in thy box a portion of that plant, ranked by the botanist among the *genus nicotiana?*"

Or this:—

"Most noble friend, wilt thou partake with me some strong libation? Thou lookest dull to-day; 'twill cheer thy sinking heart."

The friend replies:—

"Oh, noble soul! alas not all the wine of Bacchanalian revels could ease the sorrow here! here! (left side struck several times.) Oh, what a fool and arrant knave am I; the very sport of fortune!"

This is scarcely more ridiculous than three quarters of the stage nonsense.

The Luxury of Table Linen.

"All the uptown people have their own ideas regarding their table linen," said a well known dealer recently to a reporter. "Nearly all the foreign countries manufacture table linen, and there is a marked difference between the Scotch, Irish, Dresden, German and French cloths, which are considered the best grades. The difference is not only in texture, but in pattern. The French cloth is most fashionable. It differs from the others in being of much lighter texture and more elaborate decoration. Almost all of the cloths have large centre pieces.

Two favorite patterns are the Pompeiian and the Pois Medina. The centre of the first is filled in with large square blocks and the border surrounding it is of triangles. The second is composed of medium sized balls and a border of larger balls, around which are twined myrtle leaves. Another much used pattern is the Caprice, which has a perfectly plain centre and is surrounded by large flowers. One of the most expensive patterns is the Hirondelles. This linen is beautifully marked. The border is a design of rocks out of which are growing cattails, while in the centre are small swallows. The feathers on their wings are so true to nature as to stand out in a fluffy mass. The cost of a set of these, including a tablecloth and a dozens napkins, reaches $100.

"In some instances the linen is embroidered, and this increases the price $14 or $15. A late craze is for cipher monograms, and nearly all the linen sent out is embroidered in that way. Some of the larger families stick to monograms, while others of the elder stock insist upon having their coat of arms embroidered thereon. The best French tablecloths and napkins are nearly all woven at Sierre in France. The work is done entirely by hand. The flax from which the linens are woven comes mostly from the neighborhood of Contrai in Flanders, where a fine variety is raised. It is so long and slender as to require support while growing."

The Conductor's Jaw Dropped.

One of those smart Alexanders who travel on cheek and the inability of the public to change $20 bills for a glass of soda or four tobies got on a Penn avenue car the other day and tendered the aforesaid $20 for his fare. Of course the conductor could not change it, and so he got his ride free. This was repeated until the conductor got tired of it and after the fourth or fifth time of its repetition he determined to get even with the fellow. By visiting the tollhouses, and by other means unknown, the manipulator of the bell-punch managed to scrape up $19 95 in pennies.

Placing these in a little bucket he quietly awaited the appearance of his victim, having posted the driver and some other intimate friends who happened to be on board. When the unsuspecting young man with the plethoric pocketbook put in an appearance and promptly produced the "20" with many apologies the conductor pocketed bill and produced his little bucket, and amid the grins of spectators presented it to his customer. The young man looked pretty cheap, and, after feeling the heft of the bucket, thoughtfully got off the car and disappeared around a corner. Then the conductor took the bill from his pocket and proceeded to fold it up nicely, so that it would fit into a convenient corner of his pocket book. Something in the appearance of the bill caught his eye, and, as he examined it a little closer, his jaw dropped about a foot. The bill was of the genus denominated by the sporting fraternity as "queer." The young man had also been laying for the conductor.

—A diamond-edged crescent, showing in the concave the profile of the old man in the moon in red gold, is a noticeable novelty in scarf-pins.

FASHION NOTES.

—A very popular scarf or bonnet-pin is the horseshoe set with two rows of gems, one of rubies or sapphires, the other of diamonds.

—A tiny enameled arbutus or forget-me-not, the former set with a small diamond and the latter with a small pearl, are among the daintiest of scarf-pins.

—A snuffed candle-end, with blackened wick, and grease dripping down the sides and a rustic's jack-knife with two blades are novel forms for match-boxes.

—French modistes are making full bishop sleeves of transparent materials of various sorts, catching them into a velvet band at the elbow, with lace ruffles beyond.

—Muslin-delaines are in light colored stripes and checks; they drape very prettily, and are suitable for blouse tunics, so pleasant to wear in warn weather. Moire silk is much used for the trimming and accessories of dresses and tunics.

—The tailor-made jacket, matched to the costume, is exchanged this season for the tight-fitting jacket with a round basque, and its open collar with revers showing the masculine-looking plastron and the regatta cravat, with ornamental pin.

—Surah and bengaline of some fashionable shade of color are the materials generally adopted for the pelisse; the most lady-like are browns of all kinds, from dark seal-brown to the golden tint of the cockroach, iron gray, Sardinian gray, navy blue, and Sardinian blue are also fashionable tints.

—Ribbons are in endless variety. The new embossed ribbons are wonderfully rich and effective, showing many old cashmere, broche, Persian and geometric patterns in Oriental color combinations. Gauze ribbons, with cords, tuffs, loops and picot edges, make one wonder how such complicated wearing is done. Sarsenet ribbons are shot, or have stripes of satin or velvet running through them. This gives only a very faint idea of the bewildering variety which now make gorgeous the shop windows. Nothing like such choice in ribbons have ever been seen before, from the bebe ribbons of a quarter of an inch to the sash ribbons which measure over half a yard in width.

—Some of the newest Parisian teagowns for elegant summer wear are made of India silk muslin, figured in gay but small Watteau designs, flower-striped crepe lisse, silk canvas goods, and also of fine, softly draping surah in solid shades of primrose, heliotrope, sea green, pearl-gray, cafeau-lait and beige-rose pink. These are fashioned in princess style—that is to say, a glove-fitting gown, with skirt and bodice cut in one. These dresses open all the way down the front, and tacked to each side is a graceful crepe or lace boa, which reaches in many cases from throat to skirt-hem. A twisted crepe lisse rope also serves the same purpose. An airy finish of this kind was noted upon a tea-gown of peachblow surah, embroidered in delicately shaded peach blossoms. The fronts parted over a simulated petticoat and blouse of white surah, sprinkled with pink moss rosebuds, and down each side ran a dainty coil of cream-white crepe lisse, with the same cloud-like twist around the throat and elbow sleeves, the latter having an additional garniture of double frills of cream-colored Spanish blonde lace as a finish.

—For stylish summer evening gowns of tailor-make are displayed silk canvas goods in shades of primrose, cream, dove-gray, amber and ecru, enriched with small brilliant figures in raised velvet. There are also shown very handsome Persian brocaded stripes on pale-fawn and beige silk grenadine foundations, to be made up in conjunction with plain fabrics of like mixture. Many of the less expensive serges, mohairs, French cashmeres and like fabrics are striped with lines of vivid color. These lines are both wide and narrow, to suit individual fancy. Fine summer camel's hair fabrics are brought out, with plain goods for the overdress showing stripes *en suite* for the panels, vest, etc., or, for the lower skirt entire. A pretty example of a tailor suit of fawn-colored cheviot, barred with green and Roman-red lines, is as follows: There is a waistcoat of dark moss-green cloth, with a shirt front of ecru silk, brier-stitched with green silk. The waistcoat is very ample, and has rounded fronts instead of points. An odd feature of this gown consists of its having a polonaise effect on one side, the drapery falling to the foot of the skirt, while the opposite side is in short coat shape, with pannier drapery below.

—Yachting gowns copied from costumes now in preparation for the yachting season at Cowes are made of cream-white canvas cloths, navy blue serges and white linen. A stylish gown of white canvas is made with a box-plaited skirt with fans of sky-blue canvas cloth let in between the plaits, with short high draperies, short bodice with habit back and loose front showing a loose vest of sky-blue canvas. Another of white canvas is similarly combined with dark blue, ornamented with rows of narrow white braid. These dresses are designed to be worn with narrow-brimmed sailor hats of white straw, trimmed with high clusters of loops and ends of white or blue ribbon. Extremely stylish sailor hats to wear with dark blue serge yachting dresses are trimmed with clusters of hunter red and navy blue ribbon combined. White linen is in special demand this season for yatching and lawn tennis dresses. These costumes are made with plaited skirts edged with a band of dark blue dungaree ornamented with three rows of narrow linen braid. The full short draperies of the skirt are edged around with blue bands, and the full sailor waist is finished with a wide collar and cuffs of blue ornamented with braid. Other yachting dresses are made with round waist drawn in to fit the figure by clusters of gathers, back and front, which are laid in plaits on the shoulder. Blue collars and shirt sleeves with tight band cuffs finish the waist.

HORSE NOTES.

—The Rochester Driving Park Association cleared about $4000 on its circuit meeting.

—Cridge & Co., have secured the betting privilege at the coming meeting at Niagara Falls.

—Andy Welch, the bookmaker, has purchased James Goldsmith's half interest in the blk. s. Atlantic for $2000.

—All jockeys drink champagne. It often forms their only stimulent of victuals and drink when they are reducing.

—Mr. Strauss says the bay gelding Majolica is a little off, but he is still anxious to tackle either Clingstone or Oliver K.

—There is a great movement on foot to incorporate a turf club for the purpose of holding spring meetings at San Francisco, Cal.

—In consequence of continued ill health Mr. Robert Steel has reluctantly concluded to sell all his horses except Epaulette and Great Hopes.

—James Reilly, of Middletown, N. Y., has sold to A. B. Post, of Goshen, his 5-year-old bay stallion by Sweepstakes, dam by Major Edsall, for $1000.

—Bowerman Brothers, of Lexington, Ky., on the 26th ult., bought of Ed. Closby, of Fayette county in that State, the yearling filly by Scherman Hambletonian, dam by American Clay, for $1400.

—Captain McGowan, Controller, John Stewart, Mattie Howard, Trustee (by imp. Trustee, thoroughbred), Lady Fulton and Fanny Wickham (thoroughbred) are the horses that have trotted twenty miles within an hour.

—Domestic, James Goldsmith's fast young stallion, has been a very sick horse since the day succeeding his hard contest in the 2.25 class. He is probably out of immediate danger, but will be of no value for this season's campaign, if ever.

—Messrs. W. Ehrich and Nathan Strauss, of New York, are building a third-of-a-mile track near Saranac Lake, in Franklin county, N. Y. Work is being pushed as fast as possible, and if they can get it ready in time they will give a fall meeting.

—The dam of the famous pacer Little Brown Jug, 2.11¼, and Brown Hal, 2.17¼ foaled a strong bay filly, by Sidney, in California on July 31. She was sold a year ago for $100 to J. F. Maguire, and he has already refused an offer of $250 for her foal. Her Director colt, which is now 2 years old, is a natural trotter, and has shown a quarter in 41s.

—A new gentlemen's driving association was formed recently at Cleveland, which will be known as the "Roadside Club." The incorporators are Colonel William Edwards, Messrs. W. D. Caldwell, Charles A. Brayton, George W. Short and David McClasky. The capital stack is $25,000. A handsome club-house will be erected near the Cleveland Driving Park entrance. The club now has fifty members.

—The Kissend farm, near Astoria, L. I., comprising several hundred acres, belonging to the Woolsey estate, has been sold to a syndicate which intendscoverting it into a race-track. It is finely situated on the east bank of the East River, just above Hell Gate. It has an extensive river front, to which the grounds slope gently. The sale covers some 200 or 225 acres, including Berrian Island, but does not include the large Woolsey homestead estate. The proposition to build a track there is not new. The ground was surveyed for a track two years ago. "Lucky" Baldwin is said to be among those interested in the enterprise.

—Kingstone was started for the Omnibus with Hanover for the obvious purpose of securing the second money, which is $1000 to the nominator also. Had he secured the place, however, the Dwyers would not have obtained the $1000 to nominator, as, in the purchase of the colt of Snedeker, they have overlooked the Omnibus engagement, which requires that the nominator shall make a transfer of his secured interest in the nomination to make it available to the purchaser.

—The only winner of two races during the meeting was the chestnut gelding Dwight, entered and brought into Michigan by T. B. Parks, of Throupsburg, N. Y. The suspicions of horsemen were aroused during his first performance in the 3.00 race, and on his second appearance he was protested by William McLaughlin and others as the old Blue Bull gelding Chance, record 2.20¼. His owner put in a sworn answer to the protest and was allowed to start, his winnings being hung up awaiting his identification. The same course was pursued the next week at Jackson in both the races in which he was entered, and, getting tired of that sort of thing, Mr. Parks withdrew from the circuit and shipped himself and horse back to New York. There is little doubt but this horse is an old turf performer, and that he was being entered and trotted out of his class. Whether he is Chance or not remains to be seen.

—The race for the Omnibus stakes was one of the most desperate in the history of Monmouth Park. Laggard was sent out to make the pace, and thus make the weight tell on Hanover in the mud, and Hayward did it to perfection, never allowing Hanover to pass him except in the third quarter, going round the turn by the clubhouse, which being up hill Hayward very shrewdly eased his horse, while McLaughlin forced Hanover in front, with the result that he was so tired in the backstretch that Laggard caught him, and after a head-and-head race beat him home, as did Firenzi, who came very strong in the stretch and, but for Garrison losing his whip, he having a sore hand, it is possible Firenzi would have won. As it was, the race was one of the closest imaginable, Laggard on the inside, Hanover in the middle and Firenzi outside. It was a case of "three heads," Laggard beating Firenzi a head, she beating Hanover the same. The excitement when it was seen Hanover was defeated was very great.

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FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

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TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

G|O|O|D A|D|V|I|C|E

KEEP COOL !

and buy at

Bartholomews' Store,

Cheapest Store in Centre County.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Barnums' show will be at Bellefonte, Oct. 14.

——James Coldren is getting his foundation ready for a house.

——Mrs. Geo. A. Runk advertises sale of personal property in another colum of REPORTER.

——Potatoes have been raised, and the crop is a good one. They are selling at 40 cents per bushel.

——Next week, state fair and Constitutional Centennial at Philadelphia—fare on railroads half price.

——Miss Lou Dinges, who had been visiting relatives at this place, left on Saturday afternoon train for her home at Philipsburg.

——Dr. M. Radcliff and wife, of Philadelphia, have been rusticating in this section the past week, spent Tuesday in this place among friends.

——The squirrel season opened on 1. As yet we do not sniff much flavor of squirrel pie in the air. Guess the main ingredient is a little scarce.

——Rain set in on Tuesday night, although not very heavy yet, sufficient to make the ground fit for seeding. The roads had got fearfully dusty.

——Excursion rates to the soldier's reunion at Coburn, on Saturday, from our station will be fifty cents for round trip. A large crowd from this part of the valley is expected.

——Andrew Horner, while driving a team, at Hewitt's lumber job, this side of Linden Hall, accidentally fell and the wheel of the wagon passed over his left arm, causing a fracture of the bone near the elbow.

——The pic-nic and festival at Tusseyville on last Saturday noon and evening was well attended. The crowd in the evening was quite large and we are told sixty-five dollars were realized for the benefit of the church.

——We observe many ugly weeds along some of the walks in town. These could be pulled out in less than ten minutes in front of every premises by the owners, which would add to the neatness and taste of the premises.

——Hunting season opened a week ago and there has been considerable banging going on in the woods since; squirrels are reported as plenty this season, yet none of our nimrods have come home with enough game to make a decent meal for a fellow.

——Samuel Hess, of near Pinegrove Mills, is now in his 89 year, and his general health is good. This old patriarch belongs to the good old race, now near extinct, whose word was as good as their bond. Mr. Hess, about 35 years ago, was elected county commissioner, of this county, and has been an unflinching Democrat all his life time.

——Major Hilton, the well-known apostle of temperance, from Washington, D. C., will deliver a series of temperance lectures in Millheim on the 10th, 11th and 12th. He is an eloquent speaker and an earnest advocate of cold water principles. Our friends in Millheim will find him well worth hearing.

——It may be of interest to our readers, who observe the constant transportation of prop timber from our valley per rai road, to know that the props are sold by the ton. On tracts that can be operated convenient to the railroad, the net profits on a car-load of prop timber are said to be about $5, which is a good thing for parties engaged in prop timber operations.

——The Centre Hall roller mill is now getting its supply of grain from the west. Some ten car loads of wheat have been received within the last ten days, and five more are on the way. The grain is of a good quality, not quite as large as our home grain, yet nice and clean and clear of rye, which latter is too often found in grain raised here, and makes it unfit for roller flour.

——Mr. Geo. P. Garver, wife and little boy, of Philadelphia, are spending a few days at this place, and are the geusts of their Aunt, Mrs. Mary Dinges. Mr. Garver is quite a marksman, and on Monday, accompained by Joe Ludwig, made an expedition after squirrels. As the early bird gets the worm they arose in the morning, at 3 a. m., before the first rays of the sun crept over the mountain, and hied themselves to the woods. They traveled until evening, when they arrived home they had only three dear little red squirrels to show. Hard luck boys.

——Since the opening of the railroad through the valley, the convenience of it to the large woods between our station and the Fort, would make it, one of the most suitable places for large gatherings. The woods is only a few rods from the station, and excursionists could reach it readily, having but a short distance to carry baskets or to transport packages. The woods is level, without underbrush, and large enough to accommodate any number of horses, carriages and wagons, and is sufficiently shaded. Fine drives could be laid out, as it is about half mile long. Water could be piped on the ground from the water works within 20 rods of the woods. For camping it would be splendid. Altogether greater crowds could be induced to go there by rail, than to any other point to be found.

BIG PIC-NICS.

The big pic-nics yet to come off, in which Centre county people will feel an interest, will be, first, the pic-nic of the Centre county Veterans, at Coburn, next Saturday, 10. Preparations are being made to have a grand time, and a large attendance is expected. The Veterans always make a success of their pic-nic, and will try to have the coming one exceed all its predecessors.

The state fair is now in full blast at Philadelphia, and will continue until close of next week. It will be an immense affair.

The Centre Co. Patrons' pic-nic, Wednesday and Thursday, 14 and 15 inst., on the old ground on Nittany mountain, near Centre Hall, will also be a big and grand affair. The attendance will be much larger than at any time heretofore, it will last two days, and there will an quite an exhibition of implements and other attractions.

Quite a number of exhibitors have met the Com. of arrangements and obtained permission for exhibiting implements, and live-stock. The party having the Sciopticon views of the Gettysburg battle field will be on hand, and give exhibition—those on Wednesday and Thursday evenings will be free.

The address of welcome will be delivered by James A. Keller, Worthy Master of Centre County Grange; Colonel James F. Weaver will speak in behalf of the Patrons and Adjutant General Hastings in behalf of the state. Addresses will also be delivered by Hon. Girard C. Brown, of York; Cols. V. E. Piollet, Bradford county; W. W. Downey, Maryland; R. H. Thomas, Cumberland county, and others.

The state Grange, and those of Centre, Clinton and Mifflin counties, will have headquarters on the ground. D. C. Keller's boarding house will supply the needs of all the hungry with the best the valley affords, and feed will be supplied for horses. The pike down both sides of the mountain will be lit up to make travel at night safe.

Two cents per mile—a two-thirds rate, will be charged to all excursionists over L. & T. & B. E. V. railroads. The various departments have been assigned as follows: General manager, L. Rhone, to whom applications for tents should be made; Superintendent of tents, J. J. Arney; Implements, George Dale; Stock, John Grove; Music L. C. Rearick; Illuminations, I. S. Frain.

Policemen have been appointed by the court to preserve order, and to see that there is no violation of the following rules:

1. No person shall be allowed to set up a stand, booth, tent or building for the sale or exhibition of any article or articles, or to peddle same on, or within one mile of the top of Nittany mountain (except as provided in the act of May 8, A. D. 1887), from the 14th day of September to the 17th day of September, 1887, both days inclusive, without the permission of the Management.

2. Gambling and games of chance of any and every description are strictly prohibited.

3. Any person having permission from the Management to transact any business on, or within one mile of the top of Nittany mountain, as provided in Rule 1, is hereby prohibited from selling any intoxicating beverages at his or her stand, and from running any game of chance thereat, or permitting any other person to do so. A violation of the rule will cause the violator to forfeit all privileges granted him or her by the Management, besides, subjecting himself or herself to arrest.

4. All keepers of restaurant stands and other business places on the mountain must clean up the grounds occupied by them respectively, before 7 o'clock a. m. of each day, conveying the offal and debris to such place as may be designated for that purpose by the Management, and must close their respective places of business at such time of night as may be hereafter agreeed by the Management.

LEONARD RHONE,
Chairman Committee.

Next, and last, will be the great Constitutional Centennial, in Philadelphia 15, 16 and 17 inst. This will be on a magnificent scale, of which we have given en details in previous issues of the REPORTER. Hundreds of thousands are expected to flock into Philadelphia and witness the grand parades, &c.

So our people have their choice, and if they wish, and have plenty of stamps can take in all.

UNION CO. FAIR.

The Union County Fair, Sept. 21 to 24, will be the principal event, for central Penn'a this fall. In the absence of a fair in our county, our people will feel an interest in the fair at Lewisburg, especially since the railroad almost brings it to our doors, and low excursion rates make it possible for all to attend.

Over $4,500 in premiums are to be awarded. The trotting will be the finest ever seen in this part of the state; the exhibition of agricultural impliments and machinery will be large and comprise the entire field in this regard. The stock on exhibition will excel all former displays, in variety and will embrace entries of new breeds, never heretofore exhibited in this section of our state. With Judge Hoffa as President of the association, assisted by the leading citizens of Union county, the attractions of this year's fair will be all that could be wished.

Our people will find the trip and fair doubly worth the price, it will afford both pleasure and profit to go to Lewisburg, and see one of the best county fairs in the state.

COUNTY PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

The voters of Centre county, who favor the prohibition of the liquor traffic by statutory enactment and constitutional amendment; and who adopt the principles expressed in the platform adopted by the convention at Harrisburg, Aug. 24th, 1887, are requested to meet in convention at Unionville on Tuesday Sept. 20th, 1887 at eleven o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a county ticket, &c.

J. ZEIGLER,
County Chairman

OLD FORT.

Mr. John Odenkirk is having the Old Fort hotel remodeled, among the changes will be a gable roof for a front. This is an old landmark, and still a substantial stone building which shows no signs of decay. The present hotel was erected in 1825 by J. and J. Potter, when the turnpike was being made. Its first landlord was George Withington. The hotel is now 62 years old, and its stone walls are good enough for another 62 years.

LAWN TENNIS.

On last Saturday afternoon, Messrs. James and Howard Wilson, of Spring Mills, played their second game with Messrs. Harpster and Runkle of this place, on the latters' grounds. The Centre Hall boys came out victorious by winning the first two sets. This is their second victory with Spring Mills.

BELLEFONTE WINS AGAIN

On Wednesday a party from Bellefonte consisting of Messrs. J. Rhodes, Will Furst and Gilbert Beaver accompanied by their lady friedds, the Misses Snyder and Edith Furst of Lock Haven, visited the Cave and on their way home tarried at this place a few hours to witness the second game of tennis between Messrs. Furst and Rhoads, and Harpster and Runkle. Two sets only were played, Bellefonte as before won both by score of 6 to 2 in each game.

RATS IN THE STATION.

The station building at this place is literall alive with rats, and are dodging in and out of every nook and corner. Of late we have heard of considerable damage being done to freight stored. Grain bags, flour sacks potatoes and almost every kind of fruit, in a few hours time will be ripped open and goods sampled by these troublesome rodents. One shipper had eleven bags of timothy seed cut open and lost considerable of the seed. As to who is responsiable we can not say but advise all to lift their freight as soon as possible.

FLEMING, THE TAILOR

Just now has a particularly fine lot of Scotch suitings, Fine Worsteds—plain and fancy, and a lot of superfine Pantaloonings. Would also call your attention to some remnants of good goods, that will be made into pantaloons at $5.00 per pair. You had better make your selections at once; they are going fast. Such goods are bound to go.

FLEMING, THE TAILOR,
Cor. Allegheny & High st., Bellefonte.

SOBER, THE MARKSMAN,

Had an engagement to shoot at Cleveland, Ohio, on September 13th, before the most famous shots in the world, when a tournament was held under the management of the Chamberlin cartridge company. As Mr. Sober is the peer of any living man in this favorite sport, it was a great treat for those who witnessed his effort at Cleveland. We may be able to give an account of same in our next issue.

A FAILURE BECAUSE OTHERS FAILED.

Huntingdon, Pa., Sept. 2.—The sheriff to-day levied on the interest of D. W. Holt, of Philipsburg, Centre county, in the Cottage planing company of this city on an execution of $12,000. Holt's embarrassment is said to be due to the failure of Robert Hare Powell Sons & Co., of Philadelphia.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Four copies of the REPORTER, for the campaign, for 50 cents. Any one sending us 50 cents with four names, will get an extra copy free for the campaign.

——*Little bells, kettles, lanterns, etc.—Garmans.*

——*Don't forget our new dress goods.—Garmans*

——*See our 30c kid gloves, were 75c per pair.—Garmans.*

——Chestnut crop will not be large this year.

——*New pattern braids passamentries and all the new styles in dress goods.—Garmans*

——Rev. Dornblaser, of Kansas City, is visiting at Jacob Harpster's, in this place.

——General Irvin Gregg, of Washington, D. C., is visiting his brother, Andrew Gregg, of near this place.

——And Reesman unpacked this week the finest lot of parlor stoves ever shown in this part of the valley.

——Kurtz and Son's, celebrated Oriental and Calla Lilia Flour, at Longs Store, Spring Mills. Try it.

——Dr. Geo. Groff, of Bucknell University, Lewisburg, has been appointed a member of the State Board of Health.

——Wheat in Pdilaelphia stands 78 to 80. At Coburn, Spring Mills and Centre Hall, 75 for new and 80 for old. Oats 25. Potatoes 40. Apples 40.

——A fine lot of repeating rifles and breechloading shot guns were unpacked this week by Bushman and Kreamer who are making fire arms a specialty.

——Quite a number of our farmers in this portion of the valley secured their seed wheat this year from Brushvalley. Wheat from that section always is of a high grade.

——George Arnold was badly hurt at an ore bank, in Nittany valley, on Wednesday morning, by falling over a precipice, some 40 feet, breaking both ankles and sustaining other bruises.

——Rev. Chas. T. Steck, pastor of the Lutheran church of Bellefonte, delivered his farewell sermon on last Sabbath morning. A large congregation assembled to hear him on this occasion.

——John Hensell, of Hopewell township, Cumberland county, says that he has at last found a remedy for Canada thistle. The gentleman's experiment has proved successful and is very simple. It is to cut the stalk off low to the ground and cover it with sawdust, which in a short time will completely destroy the plant.

——Prof. A. N. Bierly who has been located at Tusseyville the last few months, at work on a new song book, left on Tuesday for Chicago. The Prof. we are told, received a position as conductor of a large choir of over one hundred voices in a Methodist church. The Prof. is to be congratulated upon his success in the musical world.

The *Gazette*, organ of the bed-bugs, asserts that the REPORTER, the *Watchman* and the *Centre Democrat*, want to "crush it out." So far as this journal is concerned, we are not in the crushing business altho the bed-bug organ has busied itself with uncalled for personal misrepresentations against us. We are not bothering much about this chamber maid hero and bed-bug literature, who is stooping low to court notoriety and getting up afalse cry to gain sympathy. Go in on your bed-bugs, chamber maid.

Having added to our stock of material we are ready to do poster work, at low rates; Sale bills, large ½ sheet $1.25; and ¼ sheet, $1.00. All poster work in same proportion. Envelopes at $1 75 per 1000 Bill heads and statements $1.75 per 1000. Cash to accompany order.

REBERSBURG.

Our merchants, C. Lose and J. Harter, bought 1600 bu. of potatoes, at 40c, and are shipping them this week; potatoes are a fair crop in this valley.

Our farmers have finished their seeding, and some is up already. The wheat threshes well, and some think we have as much wheat from Rebersburg to Stover's, the east end of the valley, as there was in ten years in one crop, and is good quality.

The tramps are still roaming through this valley; as Mrs. Reuben Smull was in a corn field picking beans, one day this week, she was aroused by the barking of a dog which was by her side, when she looked up she saw a well dressed man within a few steps of her. The dog kept him at a distance, and she ran for the fence and when across she asked him what he wanted, he made no reply. She ran home through the fields immediately, and he fled for the mountains. We hope there will soon be a good tramp law passed.

Ex-Supt. Meyer was aroused on Friday night; he went down stairs, thinking that burglars were about, but found nothing; when he went back to his surprise he found that they were blessed with a fine young daughter. Both are doing well. He is in good cheer, and says the whole Democratic ticket must go in.

Noll will carry a full Democratic vote in Miles twp. The Repubs call him a Bellefonte ringster, we don't care for that, as he is one of the right kind of men and should have the office. He is an upright and industrious man, and makes his living as a stone mason. I hope that every true Democrat in the county will give John Noll his vote, and roll up a full Democratic majority for the entire ticket.

We are glad to say that the citizens of Rebersburg school district have raised the wages for C. L. Gramley for the coming school term to $45 per month. All we want is a better school building.

Our teachers' examination was held on Monday, and all of C. L. Gramley's scholars that expect to teach, got certificates.

The Board raised Titus Gramley's wages for the Madisonburg school.

Edward Lee Gepherd died on Aug. 24, aged 1 year, 7 months, and 15 days. Funeral services by Rev. Dotterer.

Michael Rishel lost a valuable horse on Saturday night.

Some of our old folks in Rebersburg have been sick the last week, but are better again. Mrs. John Kreamer was poorly but is improving.

If any of the farmers in the upper end of the county need seed wheat, there is a lot around here that can be bought.

——*Oxydized girdles, the newest fancy.—Garmans.*

——*Have you a friend going to get married? This is the place to select presents.—Garmans.*

——*A Jersey for 48c.—Garmans.*

COBURN.

On last Thursday evening at the residence of Thomas Hosterman, by Rev. Swengel, Mr. Warren Hosterman, and Miss Orndorf, daughter of J. J. Orndorf, of Woodward, were married. Shortly after the ceremony, the circular saw band serenaded the bride and groom. They didn't stand the noise very long and made their appearance. They have our best wishes.

Mrs. W. H. Kreamer is visiting at Williamsport,

The L. M. S. are making arrangements for a big crowd at their festival on Saturday afternoon and evening, and hope they will have a nice day and large crowd, as it is for the benefit of the new church.

Constable Ard is no longer counter jumper at Durham Bros. store; says he can't stand it. It is rumored that W. O. Rarick will take his place.

Whitmer & Lincoln have retired from the grain and coal business, and Andy Campbell & Co. will be their successors, and have ordered all kinds of coal and expect to keep a full stock on hand; also all kinds of flour and feed, and will pay the highest market prices for grain of all kinds. Kurtz & Son roller flour a specialty. O. K.

——*Dress goods, velvets, satins and plushes.—Garmans.*

——*Did you see our new China and Bric-a-brac?—Garmans.*

FOUND AT LAST!

Ever since shoes were first made, manufacturers all over the world have tried to produce a shoe at a nominal price that would take the place of a hand sewed, but all such attempts failed, until June 2, 1885, when the J. F. Hill & Co. Improved Sewed Welt $3 Shoe was put upon the market; since that time there has been over 150,000 (one hundred and fifty thousand) pairs sold, and in 99 cases out of every 100, they have been pronounced equal in Flexibility, Style and Comfort to the best $6.00 Hand Sewed Shoe made.

For sale by E. GRAHAM & SON.
Bellefonte, Pa.

A CAPTAIN'S FORTUNATE DISCOVERY.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner.

Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at all Drug Stores.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed at public sale at the court house, in the borough of Bellefonte, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1887,

at 1½ o'clock, p. m., the following property to wit:

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Howard borough, Centre Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Grader and others, on the south by lands of Joseph Royer, on the east by Walnut street, and on the west by lands of Samuel Reber, containing 6 acres, more or less. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, barn, wood house, corn crib, and other outbuildings, also an orchard thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J. H. McElwian.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged unti the purchase money be paid in full.

W. MILES WALKER,
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 5. Sheriff

——*Little belts, kettles and umbrellas—Garmans.*

——*All the new styles in dress goods—Garmans.*

——*A nice line of 5c dress goods—Garmans.*

——The valuable farm of Wm. Emerick, dec'd, is advertised at public sale, in the REPORTER.

——Any one wishing to purchase a desirable home in Hains tp., read ad. of B. M. Greninger, in REPORTER.

——The best way to treat a snob is to give him a snub, and the way to keep a woman out of sulks is to keep her in silks.

——The Millheim knitting factory wil likely commence operations next week. Every thing is about completed and ready to be set in motion.

——The REPORTER, for the campaign, 15 cents. If you want a straight, honest Democratic paper, for the campaign, send your 15 cents for the REPORTER.

——Suits made to order, at the Philadelphia Branch, where one of the best tailors in the state is employed. Satisfaction guaranteed as to prices and fit.

——A paper asked: "Is there a wife in the city to-day who makes her husband's shirts?" The following answer was received by return of post: "I do, but he won't wear 'em."

——Get your ready made clothing a the Philadelphia Branch, and you will not be imposed upon and save money besides. Lewins always deals fairly, and sells lowest in the county.

——On Monday Mr. D. Fliesher staked off ground for a new building on one off his lots near the station. Work has been commenced on the cellar and we are told it will be pushed along as rapidly as possible.

——Mr. Walker, of the firm of Walker & Co., of Bellefonte, Pa., ax manufacturers, has been in McKeesport endeavoring to secure a site upon which to locate a new manufactory. He has selected the ground and has made the owner an offer of $30,000.

——Mr. Al. H. Stover and Miss Ida Rishel were married on Thursday 30, by Rev. Chas. T. Steck. Al is a son of Mr. Frank B. Stover, proprietor of Stover's meat market, and is an agreeab'e and promising young gentleman. His bride is the only daughter of Mr. John Rishel, of Spring, and is bright and accomplished.

— Farmers who take their county papers are generally exempt from being defrauded out of their money by rascals traveling about the country in the guise of agents. We make it a point to expose every swindle that comes to our notice, and it would be a good thing if every farmer would subscribe for and read the REPORTER.

——On Tuesday afternoon, of last week, while Frederick Rouse, of Freeburg, was returning from the field to avoid a shower, he was struck by lightning and he and the horse he was riding were instantly killed. Mr. R. was employed on the farm of F. E. Hilbish, was married and the father of a large family. —*Post*

——We congratulate our friend Decker, from across the valley, on his nomination for county commissioner, but we fear that the returns will show in November that he was slaughtered by the little bed bug ring,—the Gazette will Fiedler while Decker is being betrayed. It is a settled matter that the Gazette ring is to knife John D. Decker.

—Mr. J. Will Dinges, arrived home last Thursday from the Annapolis Naval Academy, to which place he received an appointment one year ago. This is his first vacation and in the last year Will has developed into a young man and displays quite a military bearing. He expects to remain several weeks, when he will return and start in with the second year class.

——Did you ever hear the like how they talk about the Lewisburg Fair? Every paper in the vicinity is telling about it. They offer big money for trotting. Last fall they did have the fastest trotting ever seen in this section. Their space is being rapidly taken up, and they expect to astonish old fairmen with their display this fall. You want to go down and take a look at it, Sept. 21-24.

——Let's have a decenter street through Centre Hall. We have seen fifty towns in the last six months—big and little—and not one with its main street in as bad condition as the pike thro' our town. Loose stones, washed out gullies, and mudholes, are too conspicuous to be passed by without complaint. This should not be thus, is a common remark.

— A telegram from Lewisburg to the *Grit* says: Lemuel Rank, who repairs furnaces at the nail works, is compelled to go in before they are entirely cooled off. One day last week he put an egg in his hat upon entering, being in there some time. He brought the egg to Dr. Hyatt. Upon breaking the shell the inside was found to be cooked hard. This is a remarkable illustration of the degree of heat the human body can endure without injury.

——Work on the foundation for the new P resbyterian church, in this place began on Monday, and will be pushed right along with all possible speed. We notice that James Ruble has the bossing of this part of the work, and the general superintendance is in the hands of Mr. D. Brisbin, who is a member of the building committee, which is composed of the following gentlemen: J. C. Boal, Wm Goodhart, Rev. Kerr, Josiah Dale, Joseph Gilliland, G L. Goodhart and David Brisbin. The selection of a new location produced entire harmony and is commended by citizens generally.

——A special train will leave Bellefonte for Coburn at 9.45 a. m., after the arrival of the B. E. V. train from Tyrone, on Saturday, September 10th, for the picnic of Veteran Club of Centre county. Fare from Bellefonte to Coburn and return one dollar; from all other points between and including Lemont and Coburn, 2 cents per mile for distance traveled. Those wishing to return from Coburn at 3.30 p. m. on the regular train can do so and arrive in Bellefonte in time for the 5 p. m. train west. All who wish can remain at Coburn until 6.30 p. m.

MARRIED.

On the 4th, inst., at the residence of the bride, by J. H. Reifsnyder Esq., Elias Ritzman, of Poe Mills, and Mrs Julian Miller, of Millheim Pa.

DIED.

At Centre Mills, Centre Co., Pa., on the 29th, ult., Maud Elizabeth, infant daughter of Charles and Clara Grimm, aged 3 mo. and 1 day.

A FEW FACTS.

One of the most important items of your yearly expenses is that of shoe leather. You cannot get along without it, and in buying you can not be too careful--shams and counterfeits in this line are abundant, and it is always the best policy to deal only with honest and reliable parties. For years Powers' shoe store, at Bellefonte, has held a most estimable reputation for fair and square dealing. They also have the reputation for keeping the largest and completest stock of Boots and Shoes to be found in Central Pennsylvania. In prices they can meet any, and beat all in their line. This is "big talk," but facts are facts and cannot be denied. To fully convince you in regard to the above you are invited to step in and see their immense stock, and prices of same. When in Bellefonte don't fail to call at POWERS' SHOE STORE.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We take this means of announcing to the people of Penns Valley and the public in general that we have purchased the jewelry establishment of E. A. Glenn & Co., at Centre Hall, and have taken charge of the same at the old stand. The entire stock of jewelry, watches, etc., were bought by us, and will be prepared to attend to anything in our line of business. We have made this venture upon pure business principles and hope that our dealings with one and all will merit a liberal patronage. It will be our aim to serve our friends and patrons. We make it a rule to handle nothing but genuine goods and will always be responsible for what we sell. We have in stock a fine line of gold and silver watches for ladies or gentlemen, which are of the best make and reputation. If you want a watch—see our goods and prices before purchasing, as we feel confident that we can suit you. Our stock of solid gold rings and jewelry is complete and of the latest designs. We claim to have as good an assortment of clocks and timekeepers as can be found in the county. We also make a specialty of silverware and cutlery, which is open for inspection

We have the agency for Centre county for the celebrated Davis, New Home and American sewing machines, which are the best in the market.

We are prepared to do all kinds of repairing pertaining toour business. Remember, all work attended to promptly. In short we say, come and see us in our new location, whether you buy or not.

Yours Respectfully,

BUSHMAN & KREAMER.

PERSONAL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE. Will be offered at public sale at the late residence of Geo. A. Runk, dec'd., in Spring Mills, on SATURDAY, SEPT. 17., 1 bay horse, 2 carriages top buggy, 1 2-horse wagon, new sled, not used, new cutter sleigh, log wagon, straw cutter, lot of hay and fodder, corn sheller, harness, etc., 2 hogs, Fairbank's Wagon Scale, horse power, desk, new Estey organ, chamber suits, carpets, stair carpet, stair rods, Blanchard churn, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock when terms will be announced.

MRS. G. A. RUNK.

J. N. LEITZELL, Auct.

MONEY made easy Manufacturing Rubber Stamps. Send for Price List of Outfits to J. F. W. Dorman, No. 217 East German Street, Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.

CENTRE HALL MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT THE STORES.

Butter	10	Eggs	15
Ham	12	Slidoer	7
Shoulders	9	Potatoes	40
Lard	7		

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 80	Oats	$ 28
Wheat, white	75	Rye	47
Corn, shelled	40	Barley, No. 1	36

Barley No. 2, mixed with oats, bought at oats weight and price.

Wheat mixed with Rye bought at rye weigh and price.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 45	Bran per ton	15 00
Best Roller Flour	$ 1 35	Bran, retail, cwt.	90
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 25	Chop per ton	22 00
Middlings per ton	18 50	" retail per cwt	1 25

COAL MARKET.

Broken	$5.00
Egg	5.25
Stove	5.50
Small Stove	5.50
Chestnut	5.25
Pea	3.40
Woodland	4.00
Soft	2.75

The above prices are for cash or grain only.

KURTZ & SON